GET PART 7
—OF—
MASTERPIECES FROM THE ART GALLERIES OF THE WORLD
NOW READY.

The Daily Colonist.

D. E. Campbell
PRESCRIPTION DRUGGIST
CORNER FORT AND DOUGLAS ST.

VOL. LXXII.—NO. 7 VICTORIA BRITISH COLUMBIA TUESDAY JUNE 19 1894. THIRTY-SIXTH YEAR.

RINGS.

RINGS

CHILDREN'S RINGS,
BIRTHDAY RINGS,
FRIENDSHIP RINGS,
ENGAGEMENT RINGS,
WEDDING RINGS.

RINGS

In the Latest Designs, at

CHALLONER & MITCHELL'S

Manufacturing Jewellers, No. 47 Government Street.

SMOKED MEATS

1888

BRAND BRAND

HONEY-CURED BREAKFAST BACON.
SUGAR-CURED DINNER HAMS.
ALSO SMALL LOT CANADIAN HAMS (Burlapped).
CANADIAN BACON (Burlapped)
CANADIAN SHORT ROLLS (Burlapped).
CANADIAN BACKS.
CANADIAN LONG CLEAR.
CANADIAN SHORT CLEAR (Smoked).

HUDSON'S BAY CO., WHARF ST.

OGILVIE'S HUNGARIAN.

VICTORIA, B.C., March 19, 1894.

Messrs. OGILVIE MILLING CO., Winnipeg, Man.:

Gentlemen:—Having used your Hungarian Patent Flour for a considerable period of time, I must say it gives entire satisfaction, both for quantity and quality of Bread, Cakes and Pastry, and can strongly recommend it for use for the trade and families.

Wishing you every success, I remain, yours respectfully,

(Sd) JOHN J. WILSON,
Central Bakery, 84 Yates Street, Victoria.

G. M. LEISHMAN, VICTORIA, AGENT FOR B. C.
1y23

—USE— JERSEY BRAND CONDENSED MILK —BY— GOVERNMENT ANALYSIS —THE— PUREST AND BEST. BABIES CRY FOR IT.

Made from pure, fresh, unskimmed milk and specially refined Demerara crystals.

FORREST CANNING CO. HALIFAX, N.S. | JNO. WILSON & CO {28 YATES STREET / AGENTS FOR B.C.

SPEAKING OF LACROSSE

We have a big line of the best makes of LACROSSE SHOES. Our prices are eye-openers. Boys' sizes 65c. Men's sizes 75c. and $1. Men's Balmorals $1.25. We have also CRICKET and TENNIS SHOES. Want Any?

A. B. ERSKINE, {CORNER GOVERNMENT AND JOHNSON STREETS.

ROCK BAY LUMBER YARD.

To make room for new stock I will give a discount on the present LOW PRICE of Lumber of 15 PER CENT. for cash for the balance of June. Contractors and others will find it to their interest to take advantage of this offer as the stock is A1 and Cowichan Lake Lumber.

je10 EWEN MORRISON, PROPRIETOR.

FARMERS' PIC-NIC

SOUTH SAANICH.

The Annual Pic-nic will be held in the Agricultural Park

ON MONDAY, 2ND JULY

Beginning at 10 o'clock a.m. Lunch will be provided at 50 cents. Dancing and games. Good music. Admission free and everyone is invited. je16

ENTERTAINMENT
—AT—
ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL-ROOM
—BY—
THE BUSY BEES
—ON—
TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 19TH,
at 8 o'clock.

Musical Drama "Who Was It?" and "Bluebeard."

Also Sale of Work by Busy Bees and Ladies Guild during the afternoon.
Music under direction of Prof. Haynes.
Admission 25 cents. je17-2t

SCAVENGERS.

ED. LINES, General Scavenger, 236 Yates street. Yards, etc., cleaned. Orders left at Geo. Munroe, 32 Douglas street; Speed Bros., cor. Douglas and Fort; or Blair & Gordon, cor. Menzies and Michigan, will be promptly attended to. de3

HAY, FLOUR AND FEED.

BRACKMAN & KER MILLING CO., LTD Dealers in Hay, Oats, Flour, etc. Office and warehouse, 125 Government street. f-1

Ladies—Hinde's curling pins at Fox's.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

RECEIVED this morning a consignment of 150 crates fresh picked strawberries; all must be sold. Hartmann & Co., Commission Merchants, City Market. je19-1t

WANTED—Girl for general housework, at Union, B.C. Apply from 12 to 2 and 6 to 8 in the evening. Mrs. Leiser, 93 Pandora street, city. je19 1f

A SKILLED CARPENTER will give his labor, erect buildings, in exchange for ranch land. Address Carpenter, Colonist Office. j-19-6t

TO LET—Furnished Rooms for ladies or gentlemen, with board if desired. Apply 19 Kane street. je19 6t

A GOOD many men buy their hats of us—a good many more would be richer for doing so. Cameron, the Cash Clothier, 55 Johnson street. je19-1t

"MAN'S inhumanity to man makes countless thousands mourn" Books bought, sold or exchanged at Sampson's Book Exchange, 97 Douglas street. je19 1t

MR. LIONEL C. BARFF is desirous of giving lessons in painting and drawing to classes or individuals; apply early. Terms on application at 33 Birdcage Walk, or care J Somers, Government street. je19 5t

NOTICE—Mr. Homfray begs to inform his friends that owing to his failing eyesight he finds himself unable to recognize his many friends, and hopes this will be held as an excuse for any involuntary oversight on his part. je10

CURLING IRONS AND HEATERS
—AT—
COCHRANE & MUNN,
Prescription Druggists,
Cor. Yates and Douglas Streets.

INTIMATION is hereby given that an action of Multiplepoinding and Exoneration has been raised in the Court of Sessions (First Division. Lord Kyllachy, Ordinary; Mr. Brown, Clerk), by THOMAS BELL, Farmer, Todhall, by Cupar, Judicial Factor on the Estates of the late MISS HAY MELDRUM, of SOUTH DRON, in the PARISH OF LEUCHARS and COUNTY OF FIFE, SCOTLAND, conform to Extract Act of Appointment dated 2nd February, 1894, PURSUER AND REAL RAISER, against MRS. MARIA MELDRUM or SCOTLAND or BEATTY, residing at the village of Cardinal, in Grenville County, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, widow of the late James Beatty, Farmer, in Dundas County, in said Province of Ontario, and OTHERS, DEFENDERS, concluding to have it found that the Pursuer is only liable in once and single conveyance and payment of the Estate and Effects of the said deceased Miss Hay Meldrum, of South Dron, who died there upon 22nd December, 1893, and to have the defenders and all others having or pretending to have right to the Estate and Effects of the said Miss Hay Meldrum, ordained to exhibit and produce their respective rights and titles, whereby they lay claim to the said Estate: In which action the Lord Ordinary has pronounced the following Interlocutor, "23rd May, 1894, Lord Kyllachy, Act. Chree. The Lord Ordinary finds the Pursuer liable only in once and single payment; holds the condescendence annexed to the summons as a condescendence of the fund *in medio*; appoints intimation of the dependence of this Action to be made by two advertisements in each of the following papers: The SCOTSMAN, GLASGOW HERALD, DUNDEE ADVERTISER, PEOPLE'S JOURNAL, BRITISH COLONIST, Victoria British Columbia, and TORONTO GLOBE, Toronto, Canada, and appoints all parties claiming an interest in the fund to lodge their condescences and claims within six weeks from this date."

(Signed) W. MACKINTOSH.

Of all which intimation is hereby made.

W. J. LEWIS, Solicitor,
Supreme Court of Scotland.
Agent for Pursuer and Real Raiser.
76 George street, Edinburgh, Scotland, 23rd May, 1894. je19-2t-tu-tu

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING:

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided for our breakfast and supper a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtile maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins by Grocers, labelled thus: JAMES EPPS & Co., Ltd., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England
je19

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to Monday, 4 p m., 25th inst., for the erection and completion of Masonic Temple, facing Front street, Nanaimo.

Lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

Bonds in full amount of contract will be required. JNO. TEAGUE, Architect.
je19-td

H. CUTHBERT & CO.

AUCTIONEERS,

are instructed to sell by auction on the premises,

NO. 2 RICHARDSON ST.

off Vancouver Street, on

THIS DAY, AT 2 P.M.

the whole of the

Desirable Furniture

PIANO, ETC.,

Comprising lounge upholstered in old gold plush, easy chair to match, oak centre table, oak rocker in wilton, ladies' oak secretaire, fine Brussels carpet (in good condition), Elegant Pianoforte (in ebony case, by Heintzman, in perfect order and in beautiful tone. Those seeking a really good instrument should not miss this opportunity. Very pretty bamboo whatnot, 2 oak reception chairs in plush, hall heating stove, Brussels hall and stair carpets (in good condition), extension table, side board, 8 cane-seated chairs, very good blinds throughout the house, tapestry and wool carpets, carpet squares, baby buggy, oak and other bed sets, two bedsteads and mattresses, child's cot, feather pillows, very good toilet services, open-grate heating stoves, small heating stove, bureaus and washstands, Home Comfort steel cooking range, kitchen chairs and tables, cooking and household requisites, etc.

HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO.
Leading Auctioneers.

SOMETHING NEW
A healthy and delightful drink.

CHAMPAGNE MIST

(WITH SODA). The great nerve and strength builder; 5c. a glass. Try it. Don't miss it.

THE CENTRAL DRUG STORE,
Clarence Block, Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

POLITICS AT NANAIMO.

Premier Davie's Satisfactory Visit—Confidence in the Government Expressed.

Mr. Bryden Refutes His Opponent's Argument—A Business Like Address.

NANAIMO, June 18.—(Special)—Premier Davie concluded a very satisfactory visit to this city and district Saturday, and returned home by this morning' strain. In town he found the organization practically perfect and the election of Mr. James McGregor, to all intents and purposes, a foregone conclusion.

His visit to Cedar district on Friday showed clearly the state of affairs there, and on Saturday he went over to Gabriola island to attend a meeting of the farmers there. The settlers attended in full force, and accorded the Premier a most hearty welcome. Speeches were made by Hon. Mr. Davie, Mayor Quennell, Dr. Walkem and by Tully Boyce and F. Keith.

The meeting was unanimously in accord with the present government, though there was some slight difference of opinion as to the choice of a candidate. That matter will be suitably arranged at the approaching convention.

Saturday evening Ralph Smith, the opposition candidate, addressed a large gathering at Wellington. He was accorded a kindly hearing, but his remarks failed to enthuse. Mr. John Bryden, the government candidate, also spoke. His reception was ample proof of the feeling of the electors in North Nanaimo.

Mr. Bryden did not speak long, but in his few well chosen remarks he completely and satisfactorily refuted all the arguments put forward by Mr. Smith, and unquestionably satisfied his hearers that, though in the unfortunate position of being a mine manager, he was none the less competent to be their representative. Mr. Bryden's address to the electors was distributed during the evening, and is to the following effect:

To the Electors of North Nanaimo District:

GENTLEMEN:—Having consented to be placed in nomination as a candidate in support of the present government's general policy, to represent your district in the next Provincial Parliament, I think it is incumbent on me to give expression to my views, on the most important interests and requirements of your district, to which, if elected, I will urge upon the Government the necessity of adopting the following measures:

To those that are engaged in agricultural pursuits, roads are a necessity. The building of the Esquimalt and Nanaimo railway to Comox would bring the settlers along its line in close touch with their natural markets, and a trunk wagon road through the same stretch of country, kept in good repair, with branches therefrom, to meet local requirements, would be of much importance, and a decided advantage to the many settlers of the district.

The administration of the law, regarding the killing and stealing of cattle, requires a more vigorous application, in the nature of a large reward being offered for information which will lead to the apprehension and conviction of the guilty party or parties.

Believing the finances of the province to be on a sound basis, and that loans can be procured on easy terms, I would favor the province borrowing, for the purpose of establishing a fund from which loans can be made to settlers on lands at a low rate of interest, for actual improvements on said lands, taking their holdings as security for such loans, as in my opinion it would tend to the encouragement of settlement by the thrifty, industrious and deserving man.

I observe with satisfaction that the government is inaugurating a policy under which settlers can acquire small holdings in the neighborhood of cities. I shall strongly support an expansion of this system.

Would impress upon the Provincial Government to urge upon the Dominion Government the necessity of locating the deep sea fisheries, with the view of encouraging the development of that industry.

Being familiar with mining operations and their incidental dangers, I will support practical measures tending to the security of life, limb and property, making the same applicable to all classes of mines and mining, where practicable.

Any reasonable scheme pointing towards arbitration and conciliation, with a view to lessen the evils attending costly litigation and protracted labor difficulties, from whatever source, will receive my due attention.

The Chinese problem is fraught with many difficulties. Restrictive legislation has been attempted, but has met with little favor, on constitutional grounds. As Royal Commissions have been pre-eminently successful in solving knotty questions, perhaps a commission composed of Imperial, Dominion and Provincial representatives, would find desirable means of settlement, without compromising their international policy.

As we are menaced at every avenue with an invasion of contagious or infectious disease, I would strongly advocate the enforcement of such sanitary measures as will prevent, or, as far as possible, mitigate the evils arising from such dread causes.

I would impress upon the administration the necessity of carrying out the liquor licensing regulation act of 1891, in its entirety, and further that the law in regard to gambling be strictly enforced.

Hoping to have an early opportunity of meeting you to discuss matters pertaining to the general welfare of the Province, and District in particular,

I have the honor to be, gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
JOHN BRYDEN.

Wellington, B.C., June 13, 1894.

MEETINGS.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE, No 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R.—Regular Communication first Thursday each month at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets, at 7:30 p. m. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
ja28-tf C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

"ST. ANDREW & CALEDONIAN SOCIETY." Society meets in Caledonia Hall, Blanchard street, on the first Friday in every month. Visiting brethren are invited to attend. E. C. Smith, Secretary. my4-1m

ESPERANZA—Well furnished rooms; excellent cuisine; moderate terms. 32 Rae street. my12

ANTI-LORDS CONFERENCE.

The Proceedings to be Begun Wednesday—Resolutions to be Submitted.

LONDON, June 18.—The anti-Lords conference will be opened in Leeds at one o'clock on Wednesday morning with Mr. James Watson in the chair. The committee of the Liberal Federation will submit to the conference three resolutions.

1. That the power now exercised by the House of Lords to mutilate and reject measures passed by the representatives of the people in the House of Commons has been systematically used to defeat reforms, is inconsistent with the right of free popular self government, and should cease to exist.

2. That the meeting call upon the government to introduce a measure for the abolition of the Lords' veto by providing that whenever a bill passed by the Commons shall be altered, or rejected by the Lords, the same bill may be re-affirmed by the Commons, with or without such alteration, and be subject only to the Royal assent, and thereupon become law.

3. That the meeting assures the government of its resolution to support the party in any steps that may be deemed necessary to enforce the passage of this great constitutional reform.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Coatsworth's Anti-Cruelty to Animals Bill Killed by More Than Two to One.

The Curran Bridge Scandal—Railway Conductors Protest Against Criminal Code Amendment.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, June 18. — Mr. Coatsworth's anti-cruelty to animals bill was killed by 43 to 19 to-day.

Not ten Ontario members are in town, the majority having gone to take part in the elections.

At the public accounts committee this morning Mr. Schrieber stated that he had ascertained that some of the stone broken by the men engaged in the Curran bridge work was disposed of to Senator Drummond.

A deputation of railway conductors are here to protest against the proposed amendment to the criminal code.

ROUSING MEETINGS.

Mr. Douglas, the Government Candidate, Addresses the Electors of Steveston.

The Davie Government Gets the Best Value for the People's Money.

VANCOUVER, June 18.—(Special)—Mr. Douglas, the government candidate, held his first meeting at Steveston on Saturday. Steveston was, is and always will be, loyal in its support of the present administration, but Mr. Douglas' meeting gave the government's adherents courage, hope and material to work with, and many recruits were enlisted in the strong government ranks.

Mr. Douglas proved that the revenue of the Province had doubled during the last few years under the present government. The speaker in consecutive order nailed all the lies circulated by the opposition in the present campaign. There had been an over expenditure in the civil service department, said the opposition, when as a matter of fact this expenditure had been lower in proportion under the Davie government than under the preceding one. The speaker referred to the proposed action of the government along the Fraser valley. They were going to appoint a commission of competent engineers to propose some comprehensive scheme to dyke the valley.

Mr. Kidd followed with numerous rambling assertions, but did not disprove any of the statements of the previous speaker.

Mr. Keith delivered a short and able address on behalf of the government, and was succeeded by Messrs. Williams, McQueen and Bowser.

The government speakers, soon after the Steveston meeting, were on their way to Richmond, where the same evening Reeve Garrett presided over another assembly. The opposition speakers who were invited to be present were all on hand with the addition of Mr. Maxwell. The speeches on both sides were in the main the same as those delivered at Steveston, and the government certainly held their own at Mr. Kidd's own home and supposed stronghold. The signs of the times are favorable to Mr. Douglas in Richmond riding.

A Run Down System.

UPPER SUMAS, B.C., May 10, 1894.—I suffered from a general run down system and distress of the stomach after eating. I have taken three bottles of Hood's Sarsparilla and I am much better.

Hood's Pills cure sick headache, biliousness.

You can keep your eatables cool and fresh by using a Refrigerator, and you can get the best for your money at WEILER BROS. *

THE CITY HOUSE.

1894--Spring and Summer Dress Goods--1894

Our selection this season excels all previous exhibits. An inspection is respectfully invited.

WM. WILSON & CO.,
73 Government street.

IX L Carving Set at Cheapside. *

Open for Business.

The Northern Pacific railroad is now open for through trains to St. Paul and all points East. First through train since the floods will start East to-day.

E. E BLACKWOOD,
Ticket Agent, Victoria, B.C.
Victoria, June 14, 1894. *

Cheap dinner sets at Cheapside. *

Drink Victoria-Phœnix Lager Beer.

CABLE NEWS.

Liberals Heartily Wish the Anti-Lords Conference Over—Mining in England.

Mysteries of the Anglo-Belgian Agreement—The Attack on Italian Premier Crispi.

LONDON, June 18.—The mutual concessions in the interest of the passage of the budget by the House of Commons by the end of the first week in July have greatly relaxed the tension of the opposition in Parliament, nevertheless the government whips wish that the anti-Lords' conference, to be held in Leeds, were over. A great many Liberal members have promised to take part in the conference, but the opposition members refuse to pair with them, and it will be a dangerous matter for the Liberal party in Parliament to be caught napping. If pairs cannot be arranged, a good many Liberal members must remain away from the conference, to which the party managers attach the greatest importance. If the conference is a success, "Anti-Lords" will be the battle-cry at the next election, but already there is a rift visible.

The Anglo-Belgian agreement is becoming more mysterious than ever. Henry M. Stanley, the explorer, stoutly maintains that it is an old treaty which has been in the pigeon-holes in the foreign office for four years, and that he himself signed it in 1890, having suggested that a river is preferable as a frontier to an imaginary line. England, he declares, has only obtained a lease which entitles her to travel over certain territory and not a lease of the territory itself.

In a report to the Secretary of State for the home department, Col. J. S. Martin, chief inspector of mines and mining for the west of England and Wales, comments strongly on the willingness of English capitalists to invest large sums in mining projects in the United States while neglecting home opportunities. He sees no good reason why some of the money that is being continually poured into Colorado, Michigan, the Dakotas and New Mexico should not be kept at home with a reasonable prospect of good investment if the work were gone about with combined energy and efficient practical and scientific skill. The mining in Cornwall, he says, is in anything but a satisfactory condition. The chances of striking tin are so dangled before the adventurers that they eke out an existence at mines over a lengthened period, whereas if modern machinery were employed and work gone about energetically mines could be opened out in a comparatively short time.

As Italian Premier Crispi was driving to the chamber of deputies on Saturday a man drew a revolver and fired at him. Signor Crispi, who was uninjured, promptly sprang out of the carriage with the intention of seizing the would-be assassin, who was almost immediately seized. In a moment the neighborhood was crowded. A rush was made for the man, who would have been beaten to death had it not been for the prompt arrival of the police. When sitting in the chamber there was a loud cheer for the premier. Francesco Crispi, is a Sicilian by birth, and "for two years was heart and soul of the resistance offered by the Sicilian people." He appeared in the Italian cabinet as the right-hand man of Garibaldi.

It is officially estimated that the fire-damp explosion in the mines at Karwin, Australia, Thursday, caused the death of 204 miners. The dead leave 100 widows and 400 children.

Lieut. Schiffmauer was accidentally shot by Gen. Edon at Charaton, France, Thursday, while the general was inspecting his revalver, and died Saturday. Gen. Edon will be court-martialed.

The Greek bark Egyptus and the Russian steamer Maroussia collided in the Sea of Azov. Both vessels went down, carrying four of the crew of the former and twenty-two, including the officers, of the Maroussia.

In spite of reassuring statements from Friedrichsruhe there is an uneasy feeling in regard to Prince Bismarck's illness, which is now believed to be of a serious nature.

A blacksmith of Hamburg named Webber has invented a cuirass which has successfully resisted bullets fired from the German military rifle at twenty paces. The blacksmith intends to make a tour of Europe with his coat.

PERSONAL.

W. G. Cameron arrived back from the Sound Sunday.

S. A. Spencer, of Alert Bay, is a guest at the Oriental.

W. S. Hampson left for Auckland, N. Z., by the Arawa.

The Misses Tolmie have left on a visit to Puget Sound friends.

J. E. Clifton, of the Standard Oil Co., is registered at the Oriental.

Major and Mrs. Rawstorne returned from the Mainland last evening.

H. B. W. Temple left for Honolulu by the R. M. S. Arawa, yesterday.

Miss Duff of the Arcade, left for the east, via the Northern Pacific Sunday night.

M. T. Johnston and T. F. Sinclair were passengers by the Rithet yesterday evening.

Thos. E. Ladner, Ladners; W. H. Chipman, New York and James P. Nitherow, Pittsburg, are at the Driard.

Captain Cox, R. P. McLennan, L. J. Biscowitz and J. E. Bridgman, were passengers by the Premier Sunday night.

Rev. Father Van Nevel, H. J. O'Leary and J. McKenna leave by the next direct steamer for California, as delegates to the Y. M. I. convention opening on the 30th inst.

Dear Sirs—I was suffering very much from diarrhœa, and could get nothing to cure me. A friend told me of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, and a few doses completely cured me. Thos. L. Graham, Melita, Man.

SPECIAL facilities for making blank books. R. T. Williams, 28 Broad street. *

Drink Victoria Phœnix Lager Beer.

Mantels, grates and tiles, at McLennan & McFeely's. *

The Bank Exchange Dining Parlors.

The coolest and cosiest place in town. Ice Cream.

Two years ago I had a bad attack of biliousness and took one bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters, and can truly recommend it to anyone suffering from this complaint. Mrs. Chas. Brown, Toronto.

The Bank Exchange.

Luncheon will be served as usual, and this evening at 15 cents.

French China Tea Sets at Cheapside. *

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Well Satisfied With the Country's Government—Northfield's Suspicious Fire.

Havoc Worked by the Rise of the Fraser and the Quesnelle.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, June 18.—H. C. Wahlberg, of Vancouver, who is the provincial representative of a number of Scandinavian papers in America and abroad, has been in Nanaimo during the past few days. Mr. Wahlberg has made a very thorough study of the resources of this province and the prospects for the profitable migration here of his countrymen. He believes that British Columbia offers better inducements to Scandinavian emigrants than any other province in the Dominion. During his stay here, Mr. Wahlberg has made personal visits to the homes of the greater number of his countrymen, who form a numerous body in this city, Northfield and Wellington. He has found that all, without exception, who take any interest whatever in the politics of the province are firm supporters of the present government. Their reasons for the stand they take are simple. Coming here without money, they have found plenty of employment at remunerative rates of wages. They have formed comfortable homes and such property as they may have acquired is properly protected. They have been kindly treated and the liberty of action they enjoy is as agreeable as it is strange. Accordingly they are thoroughly satisfied with the government of the country and strongly oppose any change.

Fire totally destroyed a jewelry store and an adjoining house at Northfield on Saturday night. The conflagration started in the back premises of Grensfielder's store and was first discovered by Mr. Perry Mills and Captain W. Lynn, who chanced to be passing at the time, about 10 o'clock. All efforts to subdue the flames proved unavailing, though fortunately the contents of the store and the adjoining house, owned and occupied by a miner and his family (Tom Hughes), were saved. The city fire brigade went out to lend assistance, but arrived too late to be of any service. The origin of the fire is shrouded in mystery, though incendiarism is strongly suspected. An investigation will be held, the circumstances being very suspicious. Tom Hughes' place was not insured.

An inquest into the Northfield fire was held to-day, when the jury returned an open verdict to the effect that there was no proof as to the origin of the fire; but they severely censured Grensfielder for his indifference in not making the least effort to subdue the flames. It is probable that further proceedings will be taken against Grensfielder by the London and Lancashire Insurance Co.

Sneak thieving is again becoming very prevalent. Articles of food, particularly poultry, appear to be the principal object sought for by these midnight prowlers. Saturday night a visit was paid to Mr. S. Gibb's poultry yard and a large number of his thoroughbred chickens, many of which were prize winners at recent shows, were killed. Mr. Gibb was absent from home at the time, but his wife heard a noise in the yard and went out, armed with a revolver, to investigate. The thief was then engaged in collecting together the birds he had killed. Directly he caught sight of the six shooter he dropped the game and bolted. A visit to the coops showed that all but one of the feathered flock had been killed and piled in a heap ready to removal.

The proposed Masonic temple is to be proceeded with as soon as passible. Tenders for the erection of the building are now called for.

On Wednesday evening the annual concert and dance in aid of the funds of the city hospital will be given in the opera house.

WESTMINSTER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, June 18,—The third annual convention of the Epworth League Association convenes here on Thursday and will continue sitting till Sunday evening. Delegates are expected from various parts of the province.

C. A. Leggett, C. P. R. bridge carpenter was drowned in Maria Slough on Saturday, by the capsizing of a boat in which he was working at a new trestle.

A verdict of accidental death was returned in the case of Fred. McDiarmid, killed while coupling cars at North Bend last week.

The steamer Irving came down from Katz Landing yesterday with 300 passengers and a large number of bags of delayed mails.

The body of an unknown man between 40 and 50 years, was found floating in the river yesterday.

Preparation are being made for the 23rd annual communication of the Grand Lodge A. F. & A. M, which meets here on Thursday next.

VANCOUVER

VANCOUVER, June 18. — The city council has granted an additional $250 to the celebration committee, making a total of $1,250.

The Mayor received a petition signed by Thos. Dunn and four or five others, asking him to take proceedings to punish those who had circulated untruthful reports about the floods, especially the city papers.

The Mayor said he did not care to take such a responsibility unless backed by the council.

A letter was received from H. Abbott, superintendent of the Canadian Pacific road, stating that S. R. Robb was being prosecuted for the alleged sending out of untruthful reports detrimental to the road in connection with the recent floods, and asked the council to instruct the city solicitor to be present at the trial and watch the case for the city.

Alderman Salsbury, of the Canadian Pacific Railway, explained the import of the letter, and spoke strongly in reference to the alleged exaggerated reports re the floods, quoting from the Canadian-American of Chicago to illustrate his remarks.

Ald. McDowell, Ald. Franklin and Ald. McCraney were the only aldermen who spoke that did not prejudice the case. Others who spoke to the resolution had to be called to order by the mayor for taking for granted that Robb was guilty and that the numerous exaggerations came from Vancouver correspondents.

Ald. Wm. Brown made a bitter personal attack on Mr. Robb and the paper he represented, the World.

Mr. Robb asked the Mayor to call Alderman Wm. Brown to order. He also asked to be heard, and said that the C. P. R. had it in for him ever since the strike, and were waiting an opportunity to settle old scores with a humble citizen, who was fighting against a strong corporation. He thought it was pretty hard on him to make his burden heavier by sending the city solicitor to watch the trial with the plaintiff. If he was to be punished he was willing to take the punishment, but he had not been proven guilty yet. The railroad company was prejudicing his case enough by other means without the city interfering.

A resolution to instruct the city solicitor to be present at the trial and watch the case in the interests of the city, was passed.

ALERT BAY.

ALERT BAY, June 16.—Ned Frigon, of Koskeemo, is here on his way to Victoria on a purchasing tour.

George Kamano, the popular commander of the steamer Evangeline, arrived home Wednesday from Victoria, where he has been under medical treatment at the Jubilee hospital. The Captain returns much improved in health, and is loud in his praise of the officials of that institution.

Many of the Indians here are building dwelling houses like their white brethren. This is to be commended and speaks well for the efforts of the Indian agent and missionaries, who are not lacking in their efforts to bring the Indian to a higher standard in life.

Hector A. Stewart, who runs a steam logging outfit at Port Harvey, is here waiting for a steamer to take him to Vancouver. He says that "steam" is away ahead of bull teams in getting timber out of the woods.

QUESNELLE MOUTH.

QUESNELLE MOUTH, June 2.—Great damage has been done here during the last week through the unparalleled rise of the Fraser and Quesnelle rivers. The water has risen three feet higher than ever known. The Quesnelle river has risen 21 feet, and the bridge has been watched day and night, with canoes at either end to take people across.

Mr. Reid's sawmill and the steamboat warehouse were carried bodily down the river on the 29th. Several tons of hay besides machinery went down with the sawmill. The warehouses and stables are all under water. Fortunately, since yesterday, the water has fallen a good deal, though we expect another rise. Mr. Reid's grain and sawmill on the other side has been in great danger, and they had to build a dam to keep the Quesnelle river from making a canal across Mr. W. A Johnstone's ranch, and so sweeping away the mills. Mr. Johnstone has sustained great loss, large portions of his land are dropping into the river daily. Mr. Duclos has fifteen acres under water. Mr. A. Baker has lost crops, wagons, and nearly everything, and had to go to the mountains with his family four days ago.

The Dominion survey party, under charge of Mr. Devereux, left here on the 30th. They are to survey the Indian reserves as far north as Fort McLeod. They will, no doubt, have a very hard trip.

People are arriving daily in spite of the flood, and old miners predict a rich harvest of gold after the rivers fall.

FORT STEELE.

(From the Golden Era, June 9.)

We are having the highest water seen here since 1871. All the bridges are afloat and two of the principal ones have been carried out, viz., St. Mary's and Bull River. It is impossible to go anywhere on account of the high water, and travel is suspended. B. W. Jones has been obliged to remove all his goods from Westporte on account of the water getting into his warehouse. A. P. Cummine, S.M., C.C., will remain to see the extent of the damage by high water when he will arrange about repairing the roads and bridges, and it is believed that it will nearly take all the appropriation for that purpose and no new work will be undertaken this season.

S. S. Fowler of the Golden Smelter is here and will examine and report upon several of the mining properties in the neighborhood of Fort Steele and Wild Horse, for an English Co.

GOLDEN.

(From the Era.)

The mill was shut down on Saturday on account of the water. There is over four feet of water in the mill, and everything is afloat. The baarding house had to be abandoned and the boys are now living in town. The Government bridge on Monday afternoon gave way. From 20 to 30 feet at the southern end was washed away and later on the other end also went. The tramway bridge a little below the Government bridge was also carried away on Monday afternoon. After the severe storm on Sunday night the Kicking Horse rose rapidly and it was only by the most strenuous efforts that the water was prevented from breaking over on the Townsite. On the other side of the river the water broke over the bank just at the bridge and in a very short time a stream two feet deep was rushing between the Kootenay House and the station, continuing all the way to the ranches. The side track where No. 2 is laid up is partly washed out and the observation car has sunk three or four feet at one end. A gang of men set to work on Wednesday, under the superintendence of Mr. John McRae, to dam up the break at the bridge, and the river was being gradually turned off into its natural course. The water cut a channel in the vicinity of Hull Bros. & Co.'s shop and up towards the court house over six feet deep.

There was nearly a meat famine this week, Hull Bros. & Co. being cleaned right out. Fortunately there were three carloads of cattle side-tracked at Palliser, en route for the coast but unable to get any further on account of the bad condition of the track, and Mr. W. H. Hull, who happens to be side-tracked also, went down to Palliser and purchased the said cattle. He managed to have the cattle, 51 head, conveyed as far as Glenogle, where they were unloaded and driven over the hills to Golden.

Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco Has No Equal. Have You Tried It?

Sheffield Cutlery Store.

Pocket knives, table cutlery, shears and razors in great variety at Fox's, 78 Government street.

Wigs! Wigs!

For fancy dress balls and theatricals, wigs can be hired at No. 31 Government street. Finest face powders and paints; curling and waving irons. Ladies' and children's hair cut, shampooing and all kinds of hair work done to order by Mrs. H. Kosche, ladies' hairdresser.

VICTORIA ARM.

FOR SALE—One of the finest sites on the Arm. Deep water frontage and running back to Gorge Road. Contains one and one-eighth acres, seven-roomed house, stables, etc. City water laid on. Twenty minutes' walk from tram car. Will be sold cheap. Apply to SWINERTON & ODDY, corner Gornment and Yates streets, or FLINT & PROSSER, Broad street. je5

Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco Has Attained An Enormous And Still Increasing Sale.

A Bright Lad,

Ten years of age, but who declines to give his name to the public, makes this authorized, confidential statement to us:

"When I was one year old, my mamma died of consumption. The doctor said that I, too, would soon die, and all our neighbors thought that even if I did not die, I would never be able to walk, because I was so weak and puny. A gathering formed and broke under my arm. I hurt my finger and it gathered and threw out pieces of bone. If I hurt myself so as to break the skin, it was sure to become a running sore. I had to take lots of medicine, but nothing has done me so much good as Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It has made me well and strong."—T. D. M., Norcatur, Kans.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Cures others, will cure you

Advertisements under the heads of Lost, Found, For Sale or To Let and Situations Wanted will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

WANTS

WANTED—By a first class dressmaker, engagement in families; satisfaction guaranteed. 56 Pandora street. je17-2t

WANTED—Man to canvass for the Paisley Dye Works, 116 Yates street. je17-3t

WANTED — A situation as lady help. Pearl, Colonist office. je17-6t

WANTED — Situation as general servant; good cook. Apply M., Colonist office. je12 9t

WANTED—By experienced young English lady, position as stenographer and typewriter; good reference. Address L. H., 708 4th street, Seattle, Wash. je5 1m

WANTED at No. 81 Johnson street, cast-off clothing, boots and shoes. my29-1m

WANTED—500 steady customers, with the cash to buy the old reliable Wellington Coal, weight and quality guaranteed. Apply to Hall, Goepel & Co. ja14

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Four horses, wagons and harness, dump cart and scrapers. Apply Noel Leclair, 56 Pembroke street. je17-1m

FOR SALE—Two fresh calved cows. Apply to M. Finnerty, Spring Park Farm, Finnerty Road, Victoria District. je17-4t

FOR SALE—2 acres land, Lake District, part section 43, on road to Saanich; new 4 roomed house (furnished); outbuildings; good garden. Apply to G. M. Anderson, 107 Douglas street. je16-1m

FOR SALE—50 Tennis Racquets, and six complete Tennis Sets, at 25 per cent. less than usual prices, to close them out. Golden Rule Bazaar, 91 Douglas street. je15 4t

FOR SALE—Two lots, 60 feet on Superior street and 60 feet on Michigan street; cheap at $1,100 for the two. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street.

FOR SALE—Two-storey house, 5 rooms off Douglas street car line; reduced from $1300 to $850; $50 or $25 cash and $10 per month. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street.

FOR SALE—Six-room cottage, two lots, garden, fruit trees, tennis lawn, etc.; house very well built, bathroom and all in first-class order; one of the best locations in town: on the Fort street tram line; price $2,750; rents for $20 per month. Apply J. E. Crane, 30 Broad street. je8-1m

FOR SALE—One lot on Oak Bay avenue; price $300. Apply J. E. Crane, 30 Broad street. je8 1m

FOR SALE—A splendid property, about one and a half miles from city, containing about six acres, three acres of which are planted in fruit trees and small fruits; good seven-roomed house and outbuildings, all in good condition; can be bought cheap and on easy terms. Apply Bargain, Colonist office. je8 1m

FOR SALE—Good saddle and harness cob; 14½ hands. P.O. Box 186. je8-4t

TO LET OR LEASE.

BACHELOR establishment in James Bay has a vacancy for two gentlemen; comfortable quarters. Address Bachelors, Colonist office. je17-tf

TO LET—Beacon Park (Goodacre Lake)—House 10 rooms; all modern conveniences; rent $20 to suitable tenant. Apply Coltart & Jenns, Colonist Block. je14-tf

TO LET—Esquimalt road, near switch, new five roomed cottage with 2 acres cleared garden land; rent $15. Apply Coltart & Jenns, Colonist Block. je14-f

TO LET—A nice cottage; 5 rooms, bath and all modern conveniences; $9 a month; one 4-roomed, $5. Apply 185 Douglas street. je13-1m

TO LET—Eight-roomed house corner Niagara and Rendell street; only $18 per month. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street.

FURNISHED rooms with or without board. Meals if desired. Permanent boarders $6 per week. Douglas House, 5 Gordon St. Jun 10 6t

TO LET OR LEASE—American Hotel, with 20 rooms and saloon license; bar and bar fixtures complete; central location. Apply 16 Trounce avenue, or Burnes House. ja5-tf

TO LET—Large front room; ground floor; Rae street, facing the Cathedral; suitable for two gentlemen, if required. Address H.F., Colonist office. mr9

TO LET—New 7-roomed house, with cellar, Pandora avenue; completed about 1st of June; $16. Seven-roomed house, Craigflower Road; good view; $16. Nine-roomed house, Superior street, James Bay; $18; water paid. Two 5-roomed houses, John street; $10; water paid. Two houses, Chatham street, $14 and $12.50 (respectively). Ten-roomed house; hot and cold water; 2 lots; Garbally Road; $20.

TO LEASE—160 acres, Shawnigan district; 4-roomed cottage and barn; $125 and taxes per year. Twenty acres; no improvements; Cadboro Bay. Eighteen acres; Cadboro Bay.

FOR SALE—Acre blocks in Woodland Park, Tolmie Estate, just outside city limits. Ten-acre blocks in Lake District.

Swinerton & Oddy Accountants Auditors and Notaries Public Government St.

MATERNITY (ate Samaritan) Home, removed to larger premises, at 199 Johnson street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or to Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or to Mrs. Flumerfelt, Gorge Road. fe10

HEADQUARTERS

—FOR—

Everything Economical and Useful.

The advantage in having a "GOOD REFRIGERATOR" is very apparent during these hot days; all sizes in stock.

ICE CREAM FREEZERS are Indispensible Articles for Picnic Parties, Garden Parties, Home Use, &c.

HOUSE CLEANING is necessary we know, but why get overheated? When you can make labor a pleasure by the use of a "CARPET SWEEPER."

AWNINGS made up in any style, for Stores, Public Buildings or Private Houses.

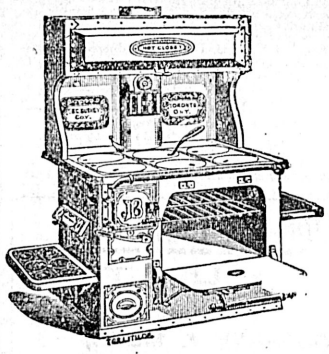
NOTE—Our Latest Arrivals include Oilcloths, Plain Linoleum, Printed Linoleum, Cork Carpet, Japanese Crepes (very pretty), and some very choice things in "Jute Brocades," suitable for Curtains and Coverings.

WEILER BROS.

CHEAPSIDE

GEO. POWELL & CO'Y.

THIS WEEK



We are selling cheaper than ever.

GARDENING TOOLS

OF ALL KINDS.

LAWN MOWERS,
RUBBER HOSE,
LAWN SPRINKLERS.

Cheapside, No. 127 Government Street.

Assessment Act and Provincial Revenue Tax.

NOTICE is hereby given, in accordance with the Statutes, that Provincial Revenue Tax and all taxes levied under the Assessment Act are now due for the year 1894. All of the above-named taxes collectable within the Electoral Districts of Victoria City, Victoria, Esquimalt and Coast Districts, are payable at my office.

Assessed taxes are collectable at the following rates, viz.:

If paid on or before June 30th, 1894—
- One-half of one per cent. on real property.
- Two per cent. on wild land.
- One-third of one per cent. on personal property.
- One half of one per cent. on income.

If paid after June 30th, 1894—
- Two-thirds of one per cent. on real property.
- Two and one-half per cent. on wild land.
- One-half of one per cent. on personal property.
- Three-fourths of one per cent. on income.
- Provincial Revenue Tax, $3.00 per capita (Victoria City excepted).

CORNELIUS BOOTH,
Assessor and Collector.
January 2nd, 1894. ap19-td

TABLE

Showing the Dates and Places of Courts of Assize, Nisi Prius, and Oyer and Terminer, and General Gaol Delivery for the year 1894.

SPRING ASSIZES.

Nanaimo	Tuesday	1st May.
New Westminster	Tuesday	8th May.
Vancouver	Tuesday	15th May
Clinton	Monday	28th May.
Victoria	Tuesday	29th May.
Kamloops	Monday	4th June.
Vernon	Monday	11th June.
*Donald	Friday	15th June.
*Nelson	Tuesday	19th June.

*Special Assize. ap19-td

REWARD.

A Reward of One Thousand Dollars ($1,000) will be paid for such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who, on or about the morning of the 13th inst., placed or caused to be placed or exploded, a bomb or other dangerous explosive on or near the premises of Alexander Sharp, at Wellington, in the County of Nanaimo.

Signed,
R. DUNSMUIR & SONS.
Victoria, B.C.,
March 16th, 1894. mr17

NOW IS THE SEED TIME

And if you would reap a good harvest of Vegetables and Flowers,

PUT IN GOOD SEED.

These we sell in all the well known and leading sorts. Also now ready, and thousands to select from,

DECORATIVE AND FLOWERING PLANTS, SHRUBS, ETC.

G. A. McTAVISH,

Nurseryman and Seedman,
No. 9 Park Road, Victoria.
Catalogues mailed free. mr25-2m

KEEFER & SMITH,
CIVIL AND HYDRAULIC ENGINEERS
Rooms 44 and 45 Five Sisters' Block, Government Street, Victoria, B. C.
A. Keefer, M.I.C.E H. B. Smith, M.I.C.E

[L.S.] E. DEWDNEY.

CANADA.

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our faithful the Members elected to serve in the Legislative Assembly of Our Province of British Columbia, and to all whom it may concern,—GREETING.

A PROCLAMATION.

THEODORE DAVIE, *Attorney-General.* } WHEREAS, We have thought fit, by and with the advice and consent of Our Executive Council of Our Province of British Columbia, to dissolve the present Legislative Assembly of Our said Province, which stands prorogued until summoned for dispatch of business.

NOW KNOW YE, that We, for this end, publish this Our Royal Proclamation, and do hereby dissolve the Legislative Assembly accordingly, and the Members thereof are discharged from further attendance on same.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have issued these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of British Columbia to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS, the Honourable EDGAR DEWDNEY, Lieutenant-Governor of Our said Province of British Columbia, in Our City of Victoria, in Our said Province, this second day of June, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, and in the fifty-seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command.
JAMES C. PREVOST,
Registrar of the Supreme Court.

[L.S.] E. DEWDNEY.

CANADA.

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these Presents shall come.—GREETING.

A PROCLAMATION.

THEODORE DAVIE, *Attorney-General.* } WHEREAS, We are desirous and resolved, as soon as may be, to meet Our people of Our Province of British Columbia, and to have their advice in Our Legislature, We do make known Our Royal Will and Pleasure to call a new Legislative Assembly of Our said Province; and do further declare that, by the advice of Our Executive Council of British Columbia, We have this day given orders for issuing Our Writs in due form, for calling a new Legislative Assembly for Our said Province, which Writs are to bear date on the second day of June, instant, and to be returnable on or before the thirty-first day of August next.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Public Seal of the said Province to be hereunto affixed: Witness, the Honorable EDGAR DEWDNEY, Lieutenant-Governor of Our said Province of British Columbia, in Our City of Victoria, in Our said Province, this second day of June, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, and in the fifty-seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command.
JAMES C. PREVOST,
Registrar of the Supreme Court.

"Fire Insurance Policy Act, 1893."

NOTICE is hereby given that His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor in Council has further postponed the commencement of "An Act to secure Uniform Conditions in Policies of Fire Insurance," from the 1st day of April, 1894, until the 1st day of April, 1895.

JAMES BAKER,
Provincial Secretary.
Provincial Secretary's Office,
29th March, 1894. fe10-td

ELECTION CARDS

TO THE ELECTORS OF Victoria City Electoral District

GENTLEMEN:—The general election now being near at hand, and being a candidate for re-election, I wish to place my views on some of the questions commanding your attention, as well as to intimate the line of action which I shall take and the measures which I shall, if opportunity permits, support and maintain.

The party now in power have practically held office for over eleven years. Their policy has been an indefinite one on many of the questions requiring consideration. At the last general election the Opposition advocated reform in the land laws of the province, and have been able to make some important changes.

The privilege of allowing speculators and non residents to take up large tracts of land has been taken away and the lands are now available for actual settlers.

By the efforts of the Opposition the assessment of wild land has been much improved; the ad valorem principle of assessment according to the land value, is now the law.

There are two essential matters yet to be carried out in connection with the encouraging of agriculture settlers. First, the surveying of available lands for such a purpose and giving the necessary information by the Lands and Works Department; second, the making of roads to such settlements, so that the farmer may be able to bring his produce to market—such a policy as this must be adopted in order to develop and encourage the farming industry of our Province. By so doing we shall add much to our wealth and prosperity.

The railway policy of the Government has not been a business-like one. From the time of the grant given to the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway down to the Nakusp & Slocan deal, the interests of the Province and the welfare of the people have not been well guarded. On the one hand a corporation receives a large subsidy and an immense tract of land, free from taxation for ever; on the other, a private company is subsidized by guaranteeing the bonds to the full cost of the road as well as interest on the same for twenty-five years. One cannot but come to the conclusion that a Government policy of such a character is likely to bring the credit of the Province into disrepute.

Monopolies of any kind are to be deplored; but monopolies backed by Government aid and support are often the most difficult to overcome. Government aid to such an extent as has been given in the instances referred to precludes other roads from being assisted or built. As an instance of this we recognize the difficulty the British Pacific Railway will have in dealing with the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway and its existing rights. Thus by the action of the present Government in the past it looks as if the province were at the mercy of ringsters and monopolists who are despoiling the people of their heritage.

I am opposed to the executive using its power to make large appropriations of money by special warrant for roads, streets, bridges and public works, without first submitting such to the legislature. Such a course of action leads to favoritism and corruption and is not in accord with the principles of constitutional government.

I have advocated, and will continue to do so, the reduction of taxation on improvements and the abolition of taxes on mortgages. The latter impost presses doubly hard upon the borrower, and the repeal of this law would be in the interest and for the advancement of the province.

The practice followed on the eve of a general election of promising aid to public works and institutions by members of the executive should be condemned, as it is attempting to bribe the electors with their own money. The independent electors should answer this by sending men to the Legislature who will do their utmost to remove such ministers from power.

During the past four years legislation has been brought about, chiefly by the Opposition, in reforming the School Law. The residents of the cities have now greater power over the management of their schools, and more is yet desired in this particular. I shall use my best endeavors to bring this about, so that our schools may be free of all political influences.

I have also advocated further restriction on Chinese immigration and the employment of Chinese by any company seeking charters or grants from the Legislature. I have advocated and still maintain that a clause should be inserted in all bills giving such privileges or aid to prevent the employment of this class of labor.

I also have advocated the necessity of employing residents of the Province instead of non-residents or foreigners in the prosecution of all works or contracts let by the Government.

It is impossible in an address of this kind to touch on all questions affecting the Province. I hope, however, before long to have the opportunity of addressing the electors in public meeting, at which time I will refer to matters more extensively.

Hoping that my past record as a representative in the Local Legislature has been acceptable to you, I again seek your votes and support.

I remain, yours respectfully,
G. L. MILNE.
ja9

MUNICIPAL NOTICE

TAX ON DOGS.

Owners of Dogs are requested to take notice that the Tax for the year 1894 on every Dog within the City of Victoria, is now due. The provisions of the Pound By-law and the Revenue By-law, 1893, will be enforced with respect to any such tax remaining unpaid from this date.

Mr. Robert Carter is authorized to collect above tax.

CHAS. KENT,
City Collector's Office, Collector.
Victoria, B.C., May 2nd, 1894. my3-2m

NOTICE.

Superior Street, between Oswego and Menzies, will be closed to public traffic till further notice.

(Signed) E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.
my30 tf

NOTICE.

Government Street, between Queen's Avenue and Bay Street, will be closed till further notice

By order.
(Signed) E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.
May 28, 1894 my29-tf

NOTICE.

FOURTH STREET, between King's Road and Bay Street, is closed to traffic until further notice.

(Signed) E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.
my9-tf

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The undersigned will make loans from $1 to $1,000 on any approved security.

VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE,
133 Government Street.
Private entrance on Pandora Street. oct8

SHORTHAND.

Pitman's System, taught in twenty-five lessons for $25. Proficiency Guaranteed. Apply C.D.S., 62 John St., Rock Bay. ap14

AUCTION SALES.

June 19—At 2 p.m., furniture, piano, etc. F. Cuthbert & Co.
June 22—Dry goods. G. Byrnes
June 27—Mortgagee's sale. G Byrnes.

THE CITY.

THE annual flower service was held at Christ Church Cathedral Sunday afternoon.

NANAIMO has been selected as the scene of the annual celebration of the A. O. F. this July.

INDIAN TOM was yesterday sentenced to one month's imprisonment for the theft of a coat.

THERE was the usual array of drunks, vagrants and other petty offenders in the police court yesterday.

MEETINGS of South Victoria electors are to be held this evening at Cedar Hill, and to-morrow (Wednesday) evening at the Royal Oak.

REV. B. HASLAM preached to large congregations at St. Barnabas church last Sunday, it being his first appearance in the pulpit as pastor of the church.

ARCHITECT JOHN TEAGUE will receive tenders for the erection of Nanaimo's new Masonic temple until 4 p.m. of Monday next. Bonds in the full amount of the contract will be required.

HON. WILLIAM P. ROBERTS, the new United States consul here, is expected to arrive in Victoria this week or next so as to assume office on the 1st of July—the end of the quarter and the fiscal year.

THE Eastern mails received at the Victoria post office on Sunday evening totalled 213 bags, exclusive altogether of parcels, and included all Eastern dates to the 9th instant. Regular communication is looked for hereafter.

THE pansy conversazione which was announced for this evening in the Reformed Episcopal hall, Humboldt street, has been postponed, owing to the death of Alexander Edward Cran, grandson of Right Rev. Bishop Cridge.

AN EXTRAORDINARY general meeting of the Sidney Land & Improvement Company is called for Tuesday, July 10, to consider a proposition to divide the property and assets of the company among the shareholders and to wind up the company.

A SOCIAL and a dance are to be held at the Agricultural hall, Saanich, on Friday evening, in aid of the funds of the new Anglican church. No doubt a number of people will attend from the city, as excellent arrangements have been made for a good time.

THE Presbyterian mission congregations of Spring Ridge, Cedar Hill and East Fernwood had their new pastor, Rev. R. G. Murison, with them for the first time last Sunday. Besides preaching at each of his churches the reverend gentleman conducted a baptismal service at East Fernwood in the evening.

THE Ladies' Aid of the James Bay Methodist church announce a sale of work for this afternoon in the schoolroom at the corner of Menzies and Michigan streets. The bazaar will be followed by a concert to commence at 8 o'clock. An excellent programme has been provided and refreshments will be served during the evening.

H. C. HINCKLEY, M.D., of San Francisco, appeared as defendant in a police court suit yesterday morning, having been summoned by D. McDonald Gordon, for a breach of the medical act. The specific offence alleged was the practicing of the profession of medicine by the defendant, he not being a registered practitioner of British Columbia. Considerable evidence was taken and the case remanded until to-day.

THE funeral of the late Mrs. William Tyler took place yesterday afternoon from her late residence, 51 Hillside avenue, and was very largely attended. The floral offerings were many and beautiful, sent by Mrs. Walkem, Mrs. McLean, Mesdames Erb, Hastings and Graham, Miss Lee and Miss Walkem. The pall-bearers were Messrs. Lane, Gleason, Hastings, Parsons, Augit and Oldershaw. Rev. Dr. Campbell officiated at the house and the cemetery.

AT St. John's schoolroom, Herald street, this afternoon and evening, the Busy Bees and Ladies' Guild will give a bazaar and musical entertainment of an especially meritorious character. The sale of work will be in progress all the afternoon, and a fine assortment of plain sewing and fancy work will find its way to the sale tables. The concert—to commence at 8 o'clock—will be under the general direction of Professor Haynes; included in the programme will be the musical dramas, "Who Was It" and Bluebeard," presented by well drilled local talent appropriately costumed.

THE Independent Order of Foresters on Sunday morning gathered at their hall and marched in a body to the Metropolitan church where Rev. S. Cleaver preached a special anniversary sermon to the brethren. Court Fernwood and Court Cariboo were both well represented at the parade. Rev. Mr. Cleaver's sermon dealt specially with the good work affected by benefit societies in protecting the widow and the orphan, and strongly commended such organizations. After service the Foresters returned to their hall and held the anniversary service of the order.

THE Knights of Pythias memorial services at Nanaimo Sunday were on a scale of unprecedented magnitude. Over 500 Knights and their friends went up from Victoria, and their number was swelled to 750 by the crowds picked up along the line. The steamer Catch took over a large party from Vancouver, New Westminster and Ladners. The procession to the cemetery was the largest ever seen in Nanaimo, and included three bands, among which was that of the B.C.B.G.A., accompanying the Victoria contingent. Flowers of every variety and in great profusion were scattered on the graves of the departed brethren in whose honor the services were held. Rev. R. R. Maitland, of the Wallace street Methodist church, gave the customary memorial address.

EUGENE BERNARD was again before Police Magistrate Macrae yesterday on the oft-remanded charge of attempted suicide, the case being reserved for his Honor's decision this morning. According to the police court depositions, Bernard, who is a hard-working young man from Lorraine, went into the Beehive saloon recently, having been drinking previously. He was persuaded to play Black Jack, and having some $80 with him he soon lost it, and almost crazed with his misfortune as well as with whiskey rushed down to the railway bridge and jumped off. Two witnesses testified to having played and lost, but they were identified as the men with whom the prisoner had lost his pile. The proof of the gambling was in his Honor's opinion conclusive.

POUNDKEEPER SHAW advertises a great clearance sale of unclaimed dogs at the pound to-morrow.

RT. REV. BISHOP LEMMENS confirmed a class of forty candidates before high mass at St. Andrew's (R.C.) cathedral Sunday.

WILLIAM KEATLY has taken the field in West Lillooet, in opposition to Mr. A. W. Smith, who is again the government candidate.

MRS P. WILSON is in the field as a competitor for the big strawberry prize. She has some now ripe which go three to the teacupful.

THE general committee of the K. of P. meet to-night to pass accounts for liabilities incurred during the recent session of the Grand Lodge and visit of Supreme Chancellor Blackwell.

LAST evening James Tait was driving a milk cart along Cadboro Bay road when his horse, shying at a passing bicycle, fell and broke its leg. The animal was shot to put it out of its misery.

THE Canadian Pacific Railway will now accept freight for all points East, and consignments will go through to destination without delay. Freight for the coast will also move immediately.

THE Brown-Bellew theatrical company from New York, via C.P.R., left for San Francisco Sunday night. They were only eight hours late here and will reach San Francisco on schedule time.

THE long-looked for and long-talked of Sunday observance by-law of the corporation of the city of Victoria will be introduced at the next regular meeting of the city council, by Ald. Humphrey.

MISS L. M. PHELPS of St. Catharines, the W. C. T. U. lecturer, will not pay Victoria its promised visit for a week or so. According to the original arrangement she was to have lectured here yesterday evening.

LIGHTKEEPER DAYKIN, of Carmanah, reports that the Indians are making immense catches of halibut in that locality; while the Siwashes at Cape Beale have killed a very large whale and are holding high jinks over the carcase.

AT St. John's church on Sunday Rev. Mr. Jenns referred in a feeling manner to the death of the late Chief Justice. The church was draped in mourning, and at both services "The Dead March in Saul" was played on the organ.

AN intensely novel entertainment is in preparation by the Ladies' Aid of the Metropolitan church for Tuesday evening, the 26th instant. A programme of new and varied character will be given, with a pleasant intermission for strawberrification galore.

REFERENCE was made at both services in Christ church cathedral Sunday to the death of Bishop Sillitoe, of New Westminster. In the morning His Lordship Bishop Perrin spoke feelingly of the deceased, while in the evening Rev. Canon Beanlands, who conducted the service, also made mention of the loss to the church in the death of the Bishop of Westminster.

A GARDEN party, one of the first of the season, is to be given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. McLellan, Gorge road, this evening, by the ladies of the Centennial church. A very enjoyable time is anticipated as a good programme has been arranged, and delicious ice cream will be served. Among those who take part in the programme are Mr. and Mrs. Clement Rowlands.

THE steam schooner Mischief, after delivering 25,000 feet of lumber for the erection of a new Methodist mission at Clayoose, returned from that place yesterday, bringing back with her from Port San Juan all the personal property of the late John Kergan, better known as the Trial Island Hermit. The property which, from a practical standpoint, is of little value, consists principally of household effects, including some of the Hermit's paintings which were sold at auction last night.

AN entertainment for the benefit of the Spring Ridge Presbyterian mission was held in that building last evening and was largely attended. A very interesting programme, including short addresses by Revs. Dr. Campbell and R. G. Murison, was given, those taking part being: Mr. J. G. Brown, Miss M. Petit, Mr. W. D. Kinnard, Miss Hattie Nicholas, Mr. B. Nicholas, Miss Robertson, Mr. R. Marwick, Miss L. Simms, Mr. G. F. Watson and Mr. Gold. Mr. McKenzie was chairman.

THIS evening the scheme proposed last week by Mr Losee to utilize the waters of Sooke lake for power to run the city's electric lighting plant, will come before the city council. Ald. Ledingham and Ald. Baker with the city engineer, were out at the lake Saturday looking over the situation, taking levels and generally posting themselves upon the question for the council's benefit. There was no council meeting last evening, for as the only business to come up was in regard to electric light matters, and the conference with Mr. Losee had already been arranged for to-night, it was decided to adjourn till 8 o'clock this evening.

THERE was a very large and thoroughly sociable party of ladies and gentlemen in attendance at the garden party given under the auspices of the Victoria Lacrosse Club in Caledonia park yesterday evening. The decorations and illuminations were extremely pretty, and the dancing on the large platform, to the music of the Brown-Richardson orchestra, was entered into with zest. Refreshments were supplied in abundance on the green, the clubhouse being converted into a tastefully decorated reception room. The friends of the club hope for an early repetition of the pleasures of yesterday evening.

No Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco Is Genuine Unless It Bears The Derby Cap Shaped Tag.

You can get a first-class Carpet Sweeper at Weiler's; if you use one of these house-cleaning helps much time will be saved; you will keep cool even during the hottest weather. Try one. WEILER BROS. *

Like Magic. "It always acted like magic. I had scarcely over need to give the second dose of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry for summer complaints." Mrs. Walter Govenlock, Ethel, Ont.

New Books and Magazines.

Harper's Magazine for June	$0 35
Century for June	40
Review of Reviews	25
Mr. Bailey Martin—By Percy White	50
Mr. Wayt's Wife's Sister	50
Lottie's Wooing Darby Dale	50
Also a fresh supply of	
A Gentleman of France—By Stanley Weyman	75
Montezuma's Daughter—Haggard	75
Princess of Paris—Gunter	50
The King's Stockbroker—Gunter	50

For sale by T. N. Hibben & Co.

Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco Has No Equal Have You Tried It?

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FOR SALE---A 1388-ACRE FARM

About 1000 Acres of which is Ploughable Prairie of First-class Quality.

120 Head (more of less) Cows, Steers, 2-year olds, etc., etc., (about 60 or more to calve this spring), 1 pedigree Hereford Bull (rising 3 years.

7 Mares (in foal to a good stallion), 1 Horse, Pigs, Chickens, etc.

Ploughs, Harrows, Reaper, Fanning Mill, Wagon, Sleds and usual Farm Implements.

Double Harness, Chain Harness, Bull Chains, Saddles (ladies and gent's), Bridles, etc.

Blacksmiths' Bellows, Anvil and Tools and Carpenters' Tools.

9-Room House (shingle roofed; Stable for 10 horses, with hay loft above; Stone Roothouse, Store Buildings, Dairy, Cow Sheds, etc., etc.

4 Miles (about) Standing Fences, in good order; Corralls, 10 miles barbed wire and staples; about 2,500 Posts on the ground, ready for use, etc., etc.

Small Lot Household Furniture, Stove and Pipes, Cooking Utensils, Crockery, etc., etc.

This Property is within easy distance of many of the most important Gold, Silver and Coal Mines in West Kootenay. The population of this district will increase this year by at least 10,000; the area of farm land is very limited, and from this it may be fairly asserted that beef and all classes of farm produce will find a ready and lucrative market. The soil is the best bottom land, and the locality is one of the few places in the Province where so large a piece of good farm land can be found in one block. A river runs through the property, and rainbow trout are plentiful and afford capital sport. Deer abound in considerable numbers. Bear, Wolf, Coyote and other large game are to be found in the hills. There are two creeks recorded and belonging to the estate, one flows all the year round. Limestone and brick clay are to be had in the valley.

The Cattle are well bred; a much larger herd could be farmed with the place. The bunch grass on the hills in the vicinity covers many thousands of acres, and is available to the few land owners in the valleys. All buildings and fences about the farm are in good order, and farming operations can be gone on with at once; about 180 acres of ploughing have been, so far, provided for this year's work.

The Climate is not severe, the land being about 1,100 feet above sea level; the station was for many years the winter quarters of the H. B. Co.'s pack trains. There is a weekly express in and out. Goods and supplies at wholesale can be procured on order and delivered in 48 hours.

The Title is by grant from the Crown, and is free of all encumbrances. Immediate possession can be given.

Important Railway works are now in progress within moderate distance, and two railway lines have been run to pass close to or through the estate, which can be reached in the spring in three days' journey from Victoria.

The South West Kootenay District, British Columbia, judging from the actual ore products of the mines this winter, is destined in the next year or two to become one of the richest and most important mineral centres in the world. Statistics show, that although the district is in its primary stage, the mines have developed ore veins rich enough to warrant the investment of over million dollars. When these mines come to be worked systematically, there will be an

Influx of Population, which will require beef and farm produce in large quantities. The limited quantity of really good farm land in the district to supply these requirements makes this

A BONANZA!

To any person or corporation having the capital and knowledge necessary to develop and work this estate. A store, hotel and blacksmith shop could be run in connection with the farm.

P. O. BOX 188. TELEPHONE NO. 74.

IF YOU ARE out of sorts, use Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti. It will sharpen your appetite, and put you right.

Sold in 5c. packages by all Druggists. Beware of so-called Substitutes.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO

DESPATCH A STEAMER EVERY FIVE days for San Francisco, carrying Her Majesty's mails, from Outer Wharf at 8 p.m.

Umatilla - - - - June 17

R. P. RITHET & CO. Agents.
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NOTICE—DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership heretofore existing between Samuel Kirschberg and Frederick Landsberg, carrying on business under the name and style of the Victoria Loan Office, at 123 Government street, Victoria, has been dissolved by mutual consent from the date hereof.

Mr. Frederick Landsberg will assume all liabilities and collect all assets of the late firm, and will continue the business on his own account under the name and style of the Victoria Loan Office.

Dated 14th April, 1894.

SAMUEL KIRSCHBERG,
(By his attorney in fact, Frederick Landsberg)
FREDERICK LANDSBERG.
Witness—S. PERRY MILLS. ap17-1m

RUPTURE More CURES have been effected by my Trusses, with perfect ease to wearer, than by all other devices combined. They retain largest Rupture under severest strain. A system of fitting has been perfected the last 25 years, fully equal to personal examination by mail. 27 patents to overcome DEFORMITY. Ill. book free. CHARLES CLUTHE, 184 King St. W., Toronto.

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VICTORIA, VANCOUVER AND KAMLOOPS.

Builders' Hardware.
Locks, Hinges, Nails, Sash Weights, Cord Fasteners, Litts, Pulls, Hooks, Bolts, Brackets, etc.

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Double and Single Bitted Axes, Cross Cut and Felling Saws, Cant Hooks, Peavies, Ox Bows, Goad Sticks, Log Rules, Boot Caulks, Chains, etc.

Mechanics' Tools.
All kinds of Blacksmiths' and Carpenters'.

Wagons.
Team, Farm and Spring Wagons.

Carts.
Dump, Road and Speeding Carts.

Carriages.
Buggies, Surreys, Gladstones, Kensingtons and Phaetons.

Farm Machinery and Implements.
Binders, Mowers, Rakes, Plows, Harrows, Seed Drills, Cultivators, Forks, Spades, Hoes, etc., etc.

Pumps.
In great variety, including SPRAYING OUTFITS FOR ORCHARDS.

Pipe.
Water and Gas (galvanized and black), Pipe Fittings and Brass Goods.

Iron and Steel.
Plates, Bars and Hoops.

ALL AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE OR SEE OUR GOODS BEFORE PURCHASING.
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FOR FAMILY USE,
IS THE BEST IN THE MARKET.
Ask Your Grocer for It. Have No Other.
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The largest and best appointed Undertaking Establishment in the Province.

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QUESNELLE MOUTH,
A full stock of GROCERIES, consisting in part, of the best brands of Flour, Bacon and Beans. Also Mining Outfits, Hardware, Boots and Shoes, Ready-made Clothing, Hats, Dressed and Rough Lumber, Shingles, etc. mr11-6m-d&

In the SUPREME COURT of BRITISH COLUMBIA

In the matter of the Quieting Titles Act and in the matter of the Title of James Isbister to Lot Number 11, part of Suburban Lot 55, Esquimalt District, according to Map 10, deposited in the Land Registry Office Victoria, British Columbia.

NOTICE is hereby given that James Isbister of the village of Esquimalt, British Columbia, on the 16th day of February, 1894, applied under the Quieting Titles Act for a Declaration of Title to Lot Number 11, part of Suburban Lot 55, Esquimalt District, according to Map Numbered 10, deposited in the Land Registry Office, Victoria, British Columbia, and he has filed a petition and produced evidence before the Honourable Mr. Justice Walkem, whereby he appears to be the legal and beneficial owner of the said land in fee simple in possession. Any person having or claiming any title or interest in the said land or any part thereof, is required on or before the 16th day of July, 1894, to file a statement of his claim, verified by affidavit, with the Registrar of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, at Victoria, and to serve a notice thereof on Mr. Alan S. Dumbleton, 51 Langley St., Victoria, B.C., solicitor for the petitioner, and in default of so doing, every such claim will be barred and the said James Isbister will be declared the legal and beneficial owner in fee simple in possession of the said piece or parcel of land free from all rights, interests, claims and demands whatever, except and subject to the reservations in the 23rd Section of the said Act, and therein numbered respectively (a) and (b).

Dated this 10th day of April, 1894.

ALAN S DUMBLETON,
Solicitor for the Petitioner.

Approved,
GEO. A. WALKEM, J.
ap11-td

The Colonist.

TUESDAY, JUNE 19, 1894.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY EXCEPT MONDAY.
BY
THE COLONIST PRINTING & PUBLISHING COMPANY, LIMITED LIABILITY.

W. H. ELLIS, Manager. | A. G. SARGISON, Secretary.

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Per year (postage free to any part of Canada) $10 00
Parts of a year at the same rate.
Per week (if delivered) 25

THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

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More than one week and not more than one fortnight, 40 cents.

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No advertisement under this classification inserted for less than $2.50, and accepted only for every day insertion.

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NAME.....

P.O.....

Masterpieces from the Art Galleries of the World.

If by mail, Three Coupons and 12 cents.

A SENSIBLE ADDRESS.

Mr. Bryden's address to the electors of North Nanaimo District is eminently practical. It does not contain any fine sounding but empty phrases about abstract rights or about matters that are outside the jurisdiction of the Provincial Legislature. It deals with subjects that the people understand, and with wants that are generally felt. It is the common-sense address of a man who means business, and not the buncombe of a demagogue whose principal desire is to tickle the ears of unthinking people without saying anything that is of the least consequence.

The inhabitants of the district want new roads and better roads, and they also want the laws enacted for the protection of live stock and the discovery and punishment of cattle-stealers vigorously administered. Mr. Bryden gives the electors to understand that he, if elected, will keep the Government well advised as to the state of the district with regard to these matters, and they no doubt feel assured that if they do not get the improvements and the reforms that Mr. Bryden advocates, it will not be for want of exertion on his part. The representative who knows what his constituents want and has their interests at heart, if he has energy and executive ability, will very soon find a way to get what is required. This is one of the advantages of electing an energetic business man.

Like many others, Mr. Bryden is convinced that encouragement should be given to industrious and capable men who are willing to settle on the land. He knows, too, from experience, that in the heavily timbered parts of the country it is very hard for a man without capital to get a fair start. He is in favor of the Government assisting the new-comer in a moderate way. This plan is being tried in New Zealand with a success that is most encouraging. By this system the settler is helped, the number of producers, and, consequently, of taxpayers, is rapidly increased, and the Government loses nothing by lending the settler a helping hand. There can be no doubt that if this mode of settling the land which Mr. Bryden promises to support is expanded to any considerable extent, it will be of the greatest benefit to the whole province. It will before very long put a stop to the importation of the necessaries of life, which is such a drain on the province.

We are glad to see that Mr. Bryden proposes to interest himself in the development of the deep sea fisheries of the Province. There can be no doubt that those fisheries are destined to be a source of wealth, not only to British Columbia, but to the whole Dominion. Very little is as yet known about the fishing grounds off the coast. It is the business of the Dominion Government to explore the seas and channels near the coast to find out where the feeding grounds and haunts of the fish are situated. It is the duty of that Government to take the initiatory steps to establish the deep sea fisheries of this coast, but it is no less the duty of the Provincial Government to press the matter on the attention of the Federal authorities and impress upon them the importance of making the necessary explorations without any needless delay. The Ottawa authorities need to be reminded of their duty in this matter. They are apt to forget that British Columbia is, with respect to its deep sea fisheries, a completely new country. Comparatively little is known about the fish that swarm in the ocean off our coast. There is no exploratory work of this kind to be done on the eastern side of the Dominion, because the deep sea fisheries there have been long established. The eastern fishermen can tell what fish are to be found off every mile of the coast, how they are to be caught, and what is the best time to catch them. Generations of fishermen have been hundreds of years gaining this knowledge on the eastern side of the continent. But until lately there has been no deep sea fishing done off the coast of British Columbia by white men, and therefore it is necessary to obtain in a few years the knowledge of those western fishing grounds which the fishermen of the east have had centuries to obtain. It is clearly the Dominion Government's duty as it is its interest to engage in the work. We are glad that Mr. Bryden has directed public attention to this very important subject. We believe that by the mere mention of it in his address he has done more good to this island and to the whole Province than many members have done by four years' service in the Legislative Assembly.

Mr. Bryden's suggestion that a Royal Commission be appointed to find a solution for the Chinese problem, in which the Imperial Government, the Dominion Government and the Provincial Government will be represented, is an excellent one. The subject is outside the Provincial jurisdiction, and the Local Legislature may go on for years passing resolutions with respect to it without producing the least result worth mentioning, but the findings of such a Commission as Mr. Bryden suggests would command general attention and could hardly fail of producing good, practical effects.

MR. COTTON'S ATTITUDE.

It is wonderful to see with what confidence Mr. F. C. Cotton calculates upon the faith of his supporters. He evidently believes that he has only to say that a charge of inconsistency and underhand dealing brought against him publicly by a respectable man is "a silly story" to cause them to rush to his rescue and exert themselves to swell his majority. This is not how electors ordinarily treat candidates against whom serious accusations are preferred. They require the candidate to clear himself by something better than his bare word. The man whose only reply to a charge is "It's a lie, see how these malignant opponents are persecuting me," does not long enjoy the reputation of being either innocent or artless. Readiness to pose as a martyr, or a persecuted patriot is not always an indication of either manliness or of conscious innocence. A manly man who knows that he is falsely accused, refuses to draw upon the confidence of his friends and disdains to appeal to them as an ill-used man. He faces his opponents boldly; he proves that he is innocent of the charge brought against him and he scorns to whine.

THE ONTARIO ELECTION.

The politicians of Ontario seem to be very badly off for capital. The elections are to come off soon and it seems to us that they really have nothing to fight about. It is simply and baldly a battle between the Ins and the Outs.

There are some among them who are doing their very best to drag religion into the contest. But there is literally no place for it. Religion is as free in Ontario as it is in any country in the world. It would be utter folly for any denomination to endeavor to gain the predominance, and it does not appear that any denomination is trying to get any right or power other than those that are by the constitution accorded to all. Some of the politicians are trying to make separate schools in some way an issue. But they cannot take the very first step in the matter without having the constitution of the Dominion changed. Separate schools were established in Ontario previous to Confederation by the consent of all parties. That system was then thought to be a permanent settlement of the religious question as far as public education was concerned. There are, it appears, some people in the Province who do not like the system and desire to have it abolished. But they know, or ought to know, that it is out of the power of the Provincial Legislature to abolish separate schools. Sub-sections 1 and 2 of Section 93 of the British North America Act are clear on this point. This is how they read:

(1.) Nothing in any such law shall prejudicially affect any right or privilege with respect to denominational schools which any class of persons have by law at the Union.

(2.) All the powers, privileges and duties at the Union by law conferred and imposed in Upper Canada on the separate schools and School Trustees of the Queen's Roman Catholic subjects shall be and the same are hereby extended to the Dissentient schools of the Queen's Protestant and Roman Catholic subjects in Quebec.

The futility of agitating for the abolition of separate schools during an election campaign in the Province of Ontario ("Upper Canada") can be seen by any intelligent person at a glance. Such abolition could not be effected without a change in the Constitution of the Dominion. And to make such a change is very far indeed beyond the power of any Provincial legislature.

It is greatly to be regretted that this religious element has been introduced into the Ontario contest, for the only effect it can have is to produce or to intensify ill-feeling, at any rate for a time. Such agitations having really no substantial basis must soon subside, but they are not pleasant while they last. Religious liberty is too firmly established in this Dominion, and it is too clearly the interest of all denominations to live at peace with one another to admit of religious agitators so-called doing any permanent mischief.

THE MEANEST OF THE MEAN.

There seem to be no bounds to the malignity and the untruthfulness of the Westminster Daily Columbian. It hypocritically declares that in the matter of extending relief to the distressed settlers in the valley of the Fraser it had carefully refrained from embarrassing the Government or from attributing wrong motives to its members engaged in the work, and then proceeds to state that the grain supplied by Government is "impure rubbish," that the hay is bad and the potatoes rotten. In its haste to discredit the Government, it forgot that at the same time it was libelling merchants in Westminster city whose integrity is beyond question. The Columbian would have the people believe that these merchants have procured rubbishy grain, rotten potatoes and mouldy hay for the express purpose of cheating the Government and increasing the distress of the unfortunate settlers whose crops have been destroyed by the floods. This is utterly incredible. It is not to be supposed that the produce dealers of New Westminster have endeavored to palm off on the Government damaged grain, hay and potatoes, charging for them the highest market price.

We are convinced that the statements published by the Columbian are malicious lies. The articles purchased by the Government, we are informed, were all good of their various kinds, and the merchants of the Mainland have not combined to defraud both the Government and the unfortunate settlers among whom the grain, hay and potatoes were distributed.

Equally false and equally mean is the statement that "no system of distribution is carried out and no check imposed." A system of relief has been established, distributors have been appointed, and there are not only checks on the quantity of grain, etc., distributed, but counter-checks.

The Columbian, since it went into the lying business wholesale, did not stop at trifles. After asserting that the supplies distributed among the settlers were all bad, and that the relief was administered without system, it was a small thing to add that the relief, such as it is, "is being deliberately used by Government for purposes of bribery, without regard to the needs of those getting the supplies."

Col. Baker, who is superintending the distribution of relief, is indefatigable in his exitions to do all the good possible with the means at his disposal. In the distribution of relief he and his assistants consider nothing but the needs of the applicants. He knows nothing about their opinions, and would not give their political leanings the slightest consideration if he did. He is attending to the work early and late, enduring fatigue and suffering inconvenience with the utmost cheerfulness. He does this from a sense of duty, but if the Columbian were not the meanest and the most malignant sheet in existence it would have acknowledged his services in some better way than by defamation and falsehoods.

THE BONE OF CONTENTION.

The French government is greatly provoked at a treaty that has just been concluded between Great Britain and the King of the Belgians. This treaty relates to an African "land deal." The Belgian King has given the British government a tract of land fifteen miles wide and six hundred miles long, of Congo Free State territory, in exchange for land north of that State which is within the British sphere of influence. This strip of territory connects British Central Africa with British East Africa, and its possession will enable Mr. Rhodes to complete his scheme of constructing a telegraph line from Cape Colony to Egypt without encroaching upon the territory claimed by any European power. The French are enraged because the treaty interferes with some of their ambitious projects and because they do not wish Great Britain to do anything which will make its position in Egypt more secure than it is at present.

It seems that Germany had some claim on or near the land transferred by Belgium to Great Britain, but that claim seems to have been readily adjusted. The transfer was made with the utmost secrecy, no one knowing anything about it but the parties immediately concerned until the transaction was accomplished.

It does not appear that France questions the right of the King of the Belgians to part with the land he gave to Great Britain, neither does it dispute Great Britain's title to the land which it parted with. The French have committed themselves by acknowledging the titles of both the parties to the deal long before it was made. Their not having any right to interfere does not help them to contemplate the transaction with calmness. It does not seem likely that the fit of ill temper in which the French politicians have indulged in will be followed by results in the least serious.

It is not what its proprietors say, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story of its merit. Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures.

Drink Victoria-Phœnix Lager Beer.

Churns, milk pails, etc., at McLennan & McFeely's.

The Bank Exchange.
Private dining rooms up stairs.

My feet were so badly swollen that I could not wear my shoes I got Yellow Oil, and to my astonishment it gave instant relief, and two bottles completely cured me. Mrs. W. G. McKay, Berwick, Ont.

FOR THE TEETH & BREATH. TEABERRY. PRICE 25¢. ZOPESA CHEMICAL CO. TORONTO.

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USE
MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT for Man and Beast!

It quickly cures
Cuts, Burns, Corns, Bruises. Chilblains, Bunions,
Cracks between the Toes,
Scalds, Piles, Swellings, Ulcers, Stiff Joints, Old Sores,
Inflammation of all kinds,
Lame Back, Pimples, Rheumatism, Pustules, Caked Breasts, Eruptions,
Diseased Tendons, Contracted Muscles, And all Lameness and Soreness.

The British Columbia Sugar Refining Co., (LIMITED)
VANCOUVER, B.C.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Refined Sugars and Syrups
OF THE HIGHEST QUALITY.

PRICE LIST:
(Applicable to Lots of not less than 10 barrels or equal.)

SUGARS.		SYRUPS.	
Powdered, Icing and Bar, in bbls....	6½c. per lb	30-gal. Barrels.....	2½ cents per lb
Paris Lumps, in bbls. or 100-lb. bags..	5½c. do.	10-gal. Kegs.....	2¾ do
Granulated do do ..	4½c do.	5-gal. do	$2.00 each
Yellows, according to quality; do.	4½ to 4½ do.	1-gal. Tins.....	$4.25 per case of 10
100-lb. kgs, ½c more, ½-bbls, ¼c more, bxs, ½c more		½-gal. do	5.75 do 20

Payment by spot cash. All prices subject to change without notice.
Special terms for lots of 100 barrels and upwards.

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TO THE PUBLIC—We guarantee for our Sugars absolute purity. Every dealer knows they are superior to any others in the market. COMPARE AND DECIDE FOR YOURSELVES. WHEN YOU ASK FOR B C. SUGAR, SEE THAT YOU GET IT; mr27

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AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS
BUILDERS' HARDWARE.
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PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES

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RESERVE ..... £275,000, $1,338 333.

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A cooling, refreshing beverage for the hot weather.
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AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION
STOCK-IN-TRADE OF DRY GOODS STORE.
TO STOREKEEPERS
FRIDAY, JUNE 22, at 11 A.M.

I have been instructed to sell at my salesroom, Wharf street, Victoria, the following goods, viz., ladies' and children's cotton, cashmere, lisle and silk hose; ladies' and children's silk, lisle, cotton and kid gloves; lace mitts, ladies' and children's fancy collars and frillings; silk, pearl, bone and metal buttons; some very fine old English laces, oriental embroideries, lace frillings, tarlatan mulls, Cash's frillings, gossamers, lace falls, Victoria lawns, cambric and cotton handkerchiefs, umbrellas, parasols, boys' Jersey suits, a full line of haberdashery, wool and cotton dress goods, ribbons, velveteens and velvet, dress silk and satin goods, plushes, corsets, aprons, transfer patterns, crapes, flowers, feathers etc.

Jewelry, scarf pins, shirt studs, brooches, collar buttons, ear-rings, bracelets and other goods too numerous to mention.
e16-td GEO. BYRNES, Auctioneer.

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H. CUTHBERT & CO.
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—OF—
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

At an early date, by order of a gentleman giving up housekeeping. Particulars in a day or two.

HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO.,
Leading Auctioneers.

AUCTION
MORTGAGEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE LANDS, WADDINGTON ALLEY AND TOPAZ AVENUE.
ON WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27th, AT 11 A.M.

I have been instructed to sell at my salesroom, Wharf street, Victoria, by virtue of a certain mortgage dated 8th March, 1893, and registered 21st April, 1893, in Charge Book Vol. 11, Folio 851, No. 14451B, in the Lands Registry Office, Victoria, all those pieces or parcels of lands known as, viz., Subdivisions 5 and 6 of Lot 190,

WADDINGTON ALLEY.

Also part of Lot or Subdivision 19, being portion of Section V., Victoria District, now within Victoria City, having a frontage of 131 feet on Topaz Avenue and 495 feet on Fourth street, more or less, which is a continuation of Quadra street, and extends through the Tolmie Estate to the Saanich Road. This property will be sold in two lots, the north and south halves. Terms of sale, one half cash, balance on mortgage, 7 per cent. per annum.

For further particulars apply to Yates & Jay, Solicitors for the mortgagee, or to
je16-td GEO. BYRNES, Auctioneer.

THE VICTORIA AUCTION CO.
81 DOUGLAS STREET, NEAR YATES,
—WILL—
BUY { Your Household Furniture, Pianos, Books, etc., For the Highest Cash Price.

Do not dispose of your property until they have made you an offer on the same. Send postal. Also Groceries, Liquors and Stocks of Merchandise of all kinds bought in city or country. W. T. HARDAKER, Auctioneer.
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JOHN TEAGUE, ARCHITECT, CORNER of Broad street and Trounce avenue. Established 1862. fel

F. M. RATTENBURY,
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Legislative Block, Government Buildings,
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MRS. MARSHALL
has removed to No. 132 Vancouver street, where all who require dress and mantle making can have their garments made in the most fashionable style, and perfectly fitted. dec1-tf

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PRODUCE, Fruit and Commission Merchants L. White & Co, have opened out business on Yates street, next to Langley & Co., druggists; apples and onions just arrived; farm produce received on consignment; prompt account sales rendered. ap8-6t

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TEACHER OF VOCAL MUSIC IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.
For terms apply at the Studio, 161 Vancouver street, corne Pandora. se30

DR. ALBERT WILLIAMS,
Late of London, England, general family and obstetric practice, with special attention to diseases of children and diseases of the chest and stomach; over twenty-five years' experience; many years a member of the British Homœopathic Society, British Gynæcological Society and Pathological Society of London. Dr. Williams may be consulted at all hours at his office and residence, 94 Pandora, near Quadra street, city. Telephone 153. je12-1m

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ABSOLUTELY PURE

A GREAT MEETING.

Rousing Reception of the Government Candidates by the Electors of Victoria.

Recent Mis-Statements of the Opposition Fully Dealt With by the Premier.

Mr. Rithet on the Position of the Canada Western—Provincial Finances.

A splendid meeting in every particular was that at which the four candidates on the side of the government for the representation of the City of Victoria in the next legislature were formally introduced to the electorate last evening. It was in the Victoria Theatre, which spacious building was filled in every part by an audience who by their frequent applause showed a clear perception of the points made, and who, as expected, abstained from any disorderly interruptions. When the curtain rose about twenty leading members of the government party in Victoria were found seated in a semi-circle upon the platform—flanking on either side the speakers of the evening, Hon. Premier Davie, Hon. J. H. Turner and Messrs. R. P. Rithet, H. D. Helmcken and John Braden. Mr. E. Crow-Baker was unanimously chosen as presiding officer, and Mr. R. F. Tolmie as secretary, and the proceedings commenced.

Mr. E. Crow Baker, having taken the chair, referred to the fact that upon the last occasion when he addressed an audience from that platform he was himself a candidate for the suffrages of the people of Victoria. He wished to state that their old friend, Hon. Dr. Helmcken, had been asked to preside to-night, but owing to advancing years and consequent defect in hearing that gentleman had felt obliged to decline. He hoped that during the speeches the audience would remember that it takes more than one man to keep order and that they would support the chairman in the endeavor he would make to keep it. He asked a patient and pleasant hearing of the Premier and the four candidates in support of the government on whose behalf the meeting had been called, and stated that they must necessarily occupy a considerable time, so that it seemed hardly possible that anyone else could be heard after them. For his own part he wished to say that ever since 1882, when he had been sent to Ottawa as one of Victoria's representatives, he had found the present government supporting every effort on behalf of the Province, and it was to their co-operation that his successes, great and small, at the federal capital had been due. (Applause.) He first called upon the Premier.

Hon. Mr Davie came forward amidst general applause. He said that although not a candidate for the city, those gentlemen who had done the government the honor and justice of coming before the public as supporters of the government had done him the honor of according him pre-audience on this occasion. He referred to the meetings which he had addressed in all parts of the Province, stating that he had found the people everywere desirous of obtaining all the information which their public men are able to impart, and while there were sometimes a few desirous only of making a disturbance, he had found that the audiences as a whole heard what he had to say with the greatest attention, being sympathetic and ready to accord with his views. Where exception had at first been taken on some points he found that this had been generally due to a want of proper explanation. Those cries of their political opponents which a few months ago were to doom the government to destruction that party now wanted nothing to do with, and only to-night a correspondent in the opposition newspaper in this city expressed the hope that not a word would be said by the supporters of the government at this meeting about a matter which a few months ago was declared by the leader of the opposition to be a very grave scandal about to break over the government and to drive them from power. Yet the opposition are now so thoroughly ashamed of the part they have taken in connection with the so-called scandal that their organ is very glad indeed to print a letter requesting that it should not be so much as mentioned. On that subject—the Nakusp & Slocan railway—of course he did not intend to make a disquisition, but he would briefly point to the result of the reference of it to a bench of judges whose superiors cannot be found in Canada—the lamented late Chief Justice of this Province, and the Judge of the Exchequer Court of the Dominion. Their verdict had been, not only that there was no semblance of corruption or improper motive on the part of the government, or anything of that kind, but further, that the plan for the substitution of which the government had been so vehemently attacked is in the interest of the country far ahead of the one adopted the previous year, which not a man in the house had then opposed. (Applause.) Mr. Davie proceeded to deal with the denials made by the leader of the opposition that the measure had been passed unanimously, and appealed to the common sense of the public to say if, when a man does not take the opportunity to record his vote against a measure, his silence must not be taken to signify consent. As a persistent effort is being made to convince the public that the series of railway measures of the same nature as the first Nakusp & Slocan act have from the first been a mistake, he wished to again point out the fact that in not one instance had the vote of the opposition been recorded in the negative. If the leader of the opposition did get up and cavil and carp, as he generally does, he never suggested anything better, nor would he take the responsibility of recording a negative vote. These assisted roads were for the development of a country into which the C.P.R. did not at present feel prepared to enter. The large extent of territory known as the Spallumcheen first called for attention, and in considering what should be done the provincial government naturally considered the plan followed by the Dominion. It was found that that Government had assisted railways, including the Intercolonial and the Grand Trunk, to the extent of nearly $275,000,000—about the amount of the present debt. The government of this Province did not, however, wish to incur too serious responsibility for this young country, and thus imperil the high credit which the Finance Minister had been enabled to secure for it—(applause)—with the result that British Columbia now occupies as favorable a position as any colony in the world, save the Dominion of Canada itself. (Applause.) The government might have adopted the plan suggested now by their opponents, and which has been followed in Australia, of themselves building and owning the railways, but he thought he could show presently that this would not have been a wise plan. At all events they did not adopt it, but had instead succeeded in getting the Canadian Pacific railroad to operate the first road—the Shuswap and Okanagan—for sixty per cent. of the gross earnings, leaving forty per cent. to go to the government towards the payment of the interest guaranteed by the Province on the bonds for the period of twenty-five years. The same thing had been done with other railways in the same part of the country in succeeding years, and to come nearer home, in the case of the Victoria & Sidney Railway, under a much less favorable proposition than that of the Shuswap & Okanagan, where the interest was at four per cent. on $25,000 a mile; the government joined with the city of Victoria in guaranteeing five per cent. interest on bonds to the extent of $20,000 per mile, and Mr. Beaven actually signed this document, giving it his official approval as Mayor of the city. It would be seen that on this matter of the railway aid policy all parties had been practically unanimous, and neither Mr. Beaven nor any members of the opposition can point to even the suggestion of an alternative measure. He again explained briefly the circumstances connected with the change in the guarantee of the Nakusp & Slocan bonds, showing that the sole desire of the government had been to ensure the building of the road at the least possible cost to the country. (Applause.) Mr. Davie next dealt with the criticism made by Hon. Mr. Beaven on the subject of the land policy of the government, quoting from the Times' report of the opposition meeting at Philharmonic hall, the following passage:

"The speaker (Mr. Beaven) then touched upon the government's land policy. Years ago he had a land policy the people were not ready to accept, but later a good many of the legislators even, saw it was not so bad a thing after all. Its main feature was making a distinction between land and improvements. As everybody knew, the Attorney-General had followed his (Mr. Beaven's) lead in this matter by introducing a bill dealing with the question last session. Mr. Beaven then scored the government for their suicidal land policy, and deplored the fearful mess into which land affairs in the Province had fallen. Millions of acres had been given away to speculators and others, the result being that an intending settler cannot, though he travel the province over, find what land there is for settlement. The land has been so much alienated by the government that settlers coming here have a very poor chance of getting a piece to make their homes on. The great mischief had been done, and it was too late now to deal properly with the subject, yet better late than never."

A Voice—"That's correct!"

Hon. Mr. Davie—"I'll show you in a very short time that it is wholly incorrect." (Applause.) He pointed out that the land which has been granted to monopolists as alleged must be regarded as that given for railway construction, the largest grant authorized in this connection being that for the proposed Canada Western railway—not yet taken up. He would like to ask if that had prevented settlement?

A Voice—"No." (Applause.)

Hon. Mr. Davie proceeded to instance the grants to the Columbia & Kootenay, the Kaslo & Slocan and the Esquimalt & Nanaimo railway. With respect to the last mentioned, perhaps some of the audience would say that settlers had been kept off those lands. He would therefore like to ask, and to make plain, which government was the first to propose that land grant. In 1882 when the people wanted a railroad to Seymour Narrows, who was in power, when it was agreed that upwards of 150,000 acres more should be given for the purpose than the amount subsequently conveyed to the E. & N. railway, and in precisely the same way, so far as it included all the minerals under the land and everything upon it? Who was it proposed this? he asked. Not Mr. Smithe, or Mr. Robson, or either of the Davie's, but Mr. Robert Beaven himself! (Applause.) That bill was devoid of the principal feature of goodness of the bill which came after it, for it did not contain one word of provision for settlement, or protection for settlers, except that the rights of those who had already squatted should be preserved. That bill fortunately was not passed. Before the next session Mr. Beaven was defeated—not on that account, however—and the Smithe government brought in a bill containing the provision that the lands should for four years be open to settlers at $1 per acre. It was in consequence of that provision that the settlements at Alberni, Englishman's River and many other places came to be established. He asked what land grant has ever been made which has deprived one settler of an opportunity to take up land. With the single exception of that to the E. & N. railway all the grants have been of lands in inaccessible portions of the Province, and not a single settler has been deprived of a holding through them. Taking the sales to private parties, all the grants of land in fifteen years, or since the present party came into power have been in far-off regions, where no settler would wish to go unless he desired to make of himself a Robinson Crusoe. Only to-day a gentleman had come into his office who had been out through the country to look at lands suitable for settlement, and who spoke well of the large tracts he had seen, but added that he is not prepared to bring any number of settlers into the country until the elections are over and a progressive government is firmly implanted in power. (Applause.) That gentleman's name he was not at liberty to mention, but he would say that he saw him before him, in a front place amongst his hearers. The land around the cities, it must not be forgotten, had not been alienated by this government, but had been disposed of before confederation. Round Lulu island, on the Fraser river, land had been alienated, but by the government of Robert Beaven, the present leader of the opposition. (Hear, hear.) He though he had said enough on this subject to show that that gentleman's cry that there is not an acre left for the honest settler, is untrue. What the present government has been doing for the past few years has been surveying lands in all parts of the Province, so that settlers may go upon them. In five years upwards of $80,000 has been spent in this work and upwards of 580,000 acres have been so surveyed. It is only a matter of time until these lands—of all of which a description may be had at the Lands office—will be in demand by settlers. Population is as yet going in slowly, but it is steadily increasing. He would ask how much the opposition party when in power had ever spent in surveying lands for the information of settlers, or how much truth there is in their statement that owing to the policy of the government the intending settler cannot get land? (Applause.) He showed how at the last session the government had secured power to lease small holdings—of which a lot had been surveyed near Vancouver and Westminster, in Burnaby—at a rate which would enable people of limited means to go on them, and in time to own the land. The government made this experiment in Burnaby because they happen to have some available land there. Near Victoria they have some land also, but as it requires clearing it is not so easily accessible for settlement at present, though whatever can be done will be done with it.

Proceeding to deal with the several platforms of the opposition Mr. Davie showed, amidst general laughter on the part of the audience, how they alternately repudiate or endorse the various and widely differing planks according to whether their audience is in Nanaimo, Vancouver or Victoria. He took up the proposition to purchase the road and lands of the E. & N. Railway Company "upon fair and equitable terms," which he showed would mean—taking the cost of building the road and its operation, and considering the receipts—pretty nearly $3,000,000; or if it is correct that the company have succeeded in selling certain timber lands for about half a million dollars, the Province would have to pay at least about $2,500,000. He happened to know that the company are only too anxious to sell their lands,—what are left of them, and it must be remembered that in the four years in which they were open to the public, and ever since then, the most suitable lands have been gradually taken up by settlers. He thought that instead of advocating the purchase of those lands something much more feasible in the way of providing homes might have been proposed. There were, for instance, the lands of the Hudson Bay Company and the Puget Sound Company, which in consequence of the taxes put upon them the owners would no doubt soon be willing to part with at a reasonable figure. He thought if the government wished to take these lands they could buy the whole lot for much less than $3,000,000, and so have a colony of small holdings about the cities, with the result that the vegetables and garden produce might be raised by white men and not Chinamen. (Applause.) He would think far more of the opposition if they came forward with such a policy as this instead of with the transparently untruthful story told by Mr. Beaven in Philharmonic hall the other night. That gentleman had then endeavored to show that his policy when in office had been the very best for the province at the time; but, Mr. Davie asked, why in the world if that was the case did the people turn them out in 1875 or 1876, (laughter)? When they had succeeded by specious stories in clambering back, the people turned them out again in 1882 or 1883. They had simply allowed parts of the Province to starve, though when it suited him Mr. Beaven knew as well as any one else how to sow money broadcast. The leader of the opposition has a very inconsistent lot with him, for on the mainland they repudiate him.

"Why, take Mr. Kitchen" the Premier continued, "he has more to say against Mr. Beaven than against me (laughter) and that is saying a great deal." At Nananimo it is the same, for none of the opposition there like to acknowledge themselves under Mr. Beaven's wing. (applause). Though Mr. Beaven states that the public money has been frittered away by the present government, the records show that in public buildings, works on roads constructed all over the Province $2,700,000 as been wisely spent in six years (applause), and never in the history of the country has the public money been more judiciously expended. The best roads in Canada to-day are to be found throughout British Columbia. (Applause.) One has only to drive a little way out of this very city to note by contrast the superiority of the government roads (laughter and applause) over those in Victoria, which for two years before January last had been in the charge of Mr. Beaven himself. (Laughter.) "Talk about Satan reproving Sin, if that gentleman is not an example of it I would like to know who could be!" he exclaimed. He would not follow Mr. Beaven in his jugglery of the official figures to show the absurdity of his criticism on the financial administration of the Province, but wished to refer briefly to his grossly misleading statements relative to the conversion of the debt—made in order to relieve the Province of the heavy rate of interest paid on previous loans, and in which the old six per cent. bonds are being replaced by their exact value—no more and no less—of three per cent. (Applause.) The very fact that the holders of the six per cents. are so slowly consenting to the exchange shows that there is nothing much to be made out of it. He found further in Mr. Beaven's speech the complaint that $100,000 would not replace the bridges carried away by the Fraser river floods—as if the government were responsible for those floods. (Laughter.) As to the statement that he (Mr. Davie) had followed Mr. Beaven's lead in introducing a bill respecting the taxation of improvements—this was not correct, for the difference between their two bills was that Hon. Mr. Beaven brought in a bill merely permitting a reduction in the assessment of improvements, while he (Mr. Davie) had gone a step further when Mr. Beaven had not the courage to do so, and had made it obligatory on the corporations of cities to assess improvements not more than half their value. There had been a good deal heard during the last session about the purloining of documents by the opposition, (laughter), but it seemed to him that in their election addresses some of the candidates on the government side had boldly purloined a great part of the legislation of the government and claimed credit for it. He noticed that Mr. Beaven talked about bribing the people with their own money, but whether he called it bribery or not the leader of the opposition had shown himself unwilling to spend even their own money amongst them. There was one measure, perhaps, in which the government might be truthfully said to have followed

Continued on page Eigh

Mr. J. Alcide Chaussé
Montreal, P. Q.

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"Gentlemen:—I have been taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for about six months and am glad to say that it has done me a great deal of good. Last May my weight was 152 pounds, but since I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla it has increased to 163. I think Hood's Sarsaparilla is a marvellous medicine and am very much pleased with it." J. ALCIDE CHAUSSE.

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WHITE AND COLORS,

JUST IN AT

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A FEW SPARKS FROM THE WESTSIDE FIRE.

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PRICES ARE LOWER AND VALUES BETTER THAN EVER.

THAT IS WHY THE STORE IS ALWAYS CROWDED WITH CUSTOMERS.

THE HOSIERY DEPARTMENT is just now a great attraction. Think of three pairs fast black full fashioned hose for 50 cents.

TABLE OIL CLOTH, "the best," for 25 cents per yard.

SPOOL COTTON, six ply, best makes, in assorted colors and numbers, for 30 cents per dozen

VELVETEENS from 25 cents per yard.

FRENCH TWILLED FLANNELS in pink, sky and colors, 25 cents per yard.

WHITE COTTONS, 30 inches wide, at 5 cents per yard; wide goods a little higher.

FLANNELETTES, nice colors and patterns, at 7½ cents per yard.

CASHMERES AND OTHER DRESS GOODS are selling at 25 cents that formerly were sold for 75c. and $1 per yard.

HERCULES BRAID, ¼ inch wide, 12½c. per doz.; ½ inch, 25c. per doz.; 1 inch, 50c.; 1¼ inch, 60c.; 1½ inch, 75c.; 2 inch, $1 per doz

It is needless to further particularize.

$25,000 Worth of Dry Goods Yet to be Sold,

And We MEAN TO SELL THEM.

A firm's reputation is not founded upon what it claims, but upon what people find in it. Those who read advertisements do not take statements as facts until they have learned through experience that what is claimed tallies with what is done. We believe the principal strength of an advertisement is its implicit truthfulness. "Hew to the Line" is our motto, and

IN THESE TRYING TIMES

We ask a trial to prove whether or not our statements have truth for a basis.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

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Is a most picturesque sheet of water, and unsurpassed on the Island for

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Pure water, healthy atmosphere and magnificent scenery.

Stage leaves Duncan Station Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. my13-6m

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Full particulars at Messrs. H. Short & Sons, or Messrs. Barnsley & Collister. je6-1m

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Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c.
New Main Springs, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staff, $1.25.
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Practical experience of over 25 years.

ONE SMALL FIRE PROOF SAFE FOR SALE CHEAP. ap1

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

Arrangements for Thursday's Great Ball Game With the California Champions.

Victoria Victories at the Tacoma Traps—Local Cyclists on Road and Track.

All arrangements looking to the entertainment of the college boys from Palo Alto have been nearly completed. The Stanford University team is composed of men engaged in the study of law, medicine, civil engineering and literature. They boast also athletes who have established Pacific coast records. The team has four members of the college football club and the winner of last fall's tennis championship for the singles. The Amities had a splendid practice last evening, the whole nine being on deck. The in-field work is sharp and accurate, and the out-field can be depended on for handling anything that may come their way. Lenfesty and Smith are working well, the latter throwing swiftly to second. The Stanfords are reputed to be great base stealers. At Tacoma last week one of the collegians actually had the audacity to make home while the catcher was returning the ball to the pitcher. The same thing was attempted at Seattle, and successfully too, to the utter astonishment of spectators. The local men will have to be very careful in making them hug the bags. The result of the game will depend mainly on Lenfesty's effectiveness and Smith's ability to hold him. The boys should hit the ball hard and frequently, although they will be forced to face a left-hander. The visitors have a record of knocking the ball wherever they please. They have had no difficulty in solving the curves, shoots and speed of every pitcher on the coast, but for all that Lenfesty, if in good condition, may be relied upon to deceive them. The attendance promises to be large, although a week-day game is a risky undertaking. There does not seem to be any other attraction, and as the game is fixed for 4 p.m. most people can make arrangements to witness the contest.

LACROSSE.

THE CHAMPIONSHIP SERIES.

A typographical mistake in Sunday's issue may have created confusion in the minds of some as to the relative position of the teams in the race for 1894 honors. The Westminsters at present have the lead as below:

	Played.	*Won.*	*Lost.*
Westminster	3	3	0
Victoria	2	1	1
Vancouver	3	0	3

THE TURF.

A BEACON HILL ATTRACTION.

Sabine's Prince and King's Electric are matched for a dash of 300 yards at Beacon Hill this afternoon, the stake being $50 a side. The latter horse, ridden by Tom Gannon, won easily last Saturday from LeLorol's Gipsy.

THE WHEEL.

AN ALL DAY OUTING.

A party of ten of the Victoria Wheelsmen enjoyed a pleasant run to Rocky Point on Sunday last, being hospitably entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Argyle at the end of the journey. It was the longest run yet taken by the club and all enjoyed it immensely. The roads generally were found in capital condition, though one or two of the hills might be planed off with advantage.

CLUB RACES TO-NIGHT.

At 7 o'clock this evening the Victoria Wheelsmen will parade at club headquarters and ride to Beacon Hill park, where the first of the series of fortnightly club races will be disposed of. There are three events on the programme—an open race, a 3:15 class and a 3:30 class for heavy machines.

THE GUN.

VICTORIA AT THE TOURNAMENT.

Ald. H. A. Munn, Otto Weiler, F. S. Maclure, B. H. John, W. J. Switzer and C. W. Minor, forming the Victoria team at the Tacoma tournament, distinguished themselves and won renown for the city during the last two days at the traps. In the first event of the closing day, Maclure, Ware, Crocer, Hope and Van Zandt divided first money on a straight score. B. H. John again won first in the Kimball purse contest (of 15 singles) on a score of fifteen straight, with Barlow and Ellis second, fourteen each. The Parker gun contest resulted in a tie between Maclure and Weiler of Victoria, and Ellis and Kimball of Tacoma—all making a straight score. The first shoot off at ten birds resulted in a second tie, each killing nine birds. In the final shoot off Weiler won on a clean score, having killed 29 out of 30 birds.

At the close of the tournament a team contest was arranged between four of Tacoma's best shots, viz: Barlow, Ellis, Eberly and Dodge, and John, Minor, Maclure and Weiler of Victoria. The match was at 20 birds per man, and resulted in a victory for the Victoria team on a score of 71 to Tacoma's 69.

DIVISIONAL COURT.

(Before Crease, Walkem and Drake, J J.)

McColl v. Leamy—This was an application on behalf of the defendant from an order of Mr. Justice McCreight, directing defendant to give security for costs of appeal pending and also for the amount of judgment and costs in the court below. Stands over till to-day (19th) Mr. Eckstein for appellant; Mr. J. W. McColl for respondent.

Burns v. Trapp—This is an application on behalf of plaintiff questioning the power of the local judge at Westminster (Judge Bole) to try cases in the Supreme court. Adjourned till July 12; Mr. Forin for appellant; Mr. J. W. McColl for respondent.

Larsen & Co. v. Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railroad Company—An appeal from Judge Spinks dismissing plaintiffs' action. Adjourned till July 12; costs reserved; Mr. Bodwell and Mr. McPhillips for appellant; Mr. Gordon Hunter for respondent.

Hargreaves v N. W. & V. Tramway Co. —Adjourned till June 28; costs reserved. Mr. A. Morrison for appellant; Drake, Jackson & Helmcken for respondent.

(Before Crease and Drake, J.J.

Gordon v. Cotton—Defendant asks to amend an order of Mr. Justice Walkem on May 31 refusing an application made by defendant to amend an order of Mr. Justice Drake of May 26. The order appealed from did not, it is claimed, show on its face it was a court order, and appellant seeks to insert in it after "Mr. Justice Walkem" the words "sitting in open court." Dismissed with costs, among other grounds, that Cotton, the appellant, is now in contempt of court, and insufficiency of evidence. Mr. John Campbell for appellant; Mr. E. P. Davis for Gordon.

Gordon v. Cotton—Appeal from Mr. Justice Walkem adjourned till Mr. Justice McCreight comes from the Mainland.

Gallagher v. Horne—Adjourned by consent till Full Court of Appeals. Mr. McPhillips for appellant; Mr. Davis for respondent.

Boultbee v. Walker—Set over till June 28, costs to be costs in cause. Mr. J. Campbell for appellant; Mr. Hammersley for respondent.

Wolley v. Lowenberg, Harris & Co.—Adjourned till July 12 Mr. R. Cassidy for appellants; Messrs. Bodwell & Irving for respondent.

Quon Wo v. Lee Kum—Adjourned till Mr. Justice McCreight comes down. Mr. Fell for appellant; Messrs. Drake, Jackson & Co. for respondent.

Re Point Comfort Hotel—Adjourned till to-day at 11 o'clock. Mr. Taylor for appellant; Mr. Fell for the liquidator of the company.

(Before Crease and Walkem.)

Wood v. Gold—This was an appeal from the order of Mr. Justice Drake of May 3, cancelling the withdrawal of the record in Wood v. Edward Gold and reinstating the action against him and making Emma Gold a party defendant. Appeal dismissed. Mr. E. P. Davis for appellant; Mr. Russell for respondent.

The court adjourned till this morning.

Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco Has No Equal. Have You Tried It?

MARINE MOVEMENTS.

The "Arawa" Sails for Southern Seas—Haddington Island Strike Over.

A Fleet of Sealers Sail—The "Agnes" Escapes Wreck or Damage.

Four of the sealing fleet—the Triumph, Sapphire, Annie C Moore and Favorite—left yesterday for Clayoquot Sound to secure Indian crews for their cruises in the Behring Sea. They were all towed out by the tug Lorne last evening. The Ainoka and Katherine cleared at the customs house, and will follow the others under sail to day. The Ainoka is in command of Capt. Heater, and will carry a crew of six whites and twenty-four Indians. Capt. J. A. Gould, who takes the Katherine, has a similar crew, only a white man less.

The steamship Arawa sailed for Southern ports yesterday morning, carrying one of the largest cargoes yet taken out by any of the steamers of the line. In all, the vessel took over 17,000 tons, composed chiefly of flour, feed and lime. At Victoria she received 500 barrels of lime, 1,200 barrels of flour, a lot of miscellaneous freight, (including the usual monthly shipment from Falconer's Vinegar and Pickle factory to Honolulu, amounting to 25 cases), and some naval stores for H.M.S. Champion. The steamer also had a good passenger list, those from Victoria being: Mr. and Mrs. Sawyar Auckland, Mr. E J. and E. M. Royds, for Sydney, Madame Le Pour French, E. H. W. Temple and F. Dufour, for Honolulu, and W. S. Hampson, bound for Auckland, N. Z. Besides these, 18 steerage passengers boarded the ship at Victoria.

There was no wreck to be found near Clover Point yesterday morning, the Vancouver steamer Agnes, which went ashore in the locality on Friday last, having drifted off the rocks at high tide Sunday, afterwards proceeding to the Terminal City. She is but little damaged, her shoe being the principal part affected by the rocks.

Stone for the new government buildings was brought in from Haddington island on Sunday by the steamer Coquitlam. All trouble over the payment of quarrymen's wages is now at and end, the quarry having been taken and the men paid by Mr. Adams, the contractor for the buildings.

On Sunday evening the steamships Umatilla and City of Kingston waited until after 10 o'clock for the arrival of 95 passengers by the Premier, who were destined South. More than two-thirds of the number left on the City of Kingston.

The Government steamer Quadra returned from her search for the missing buoys from the Fraser river Sunday, having been successful in locating the four required.

The schooner Geneva, which is the first of the sealing fleet to return to Hakodate, reports a catch of 1100 skins.

Umatila reef whistling buoy has been replaced on its old bearings by the U. S. lighthouse tender Manzenita.

The steamer Rosalie replaces the George E Starr on the Seattle-Victoria run tomorrow morning.

The R. M. S. Empress of India, from this port, arrived at Yokohama yesterday.

ENTERED.

Str.	Premier	from	Vancouver.
"	Arawa	"	"
"	City of Kingston	"	Port Townsend.
"	George E. Starr	"	"
"	Umatilla	"	"
"	R. P. Rithet	"	N. Westminster.
"	Lorne	"	Straits.
"	Coquitlam	"	Haddington Isld.
"	Mischief	"	Clayoose.
Schr.	Fisher Maid	"	Port San Juan.

CLEARED.

Str.	Premier	for	Vancouver.
"	City of Kingston	"	Port Townsend.
"	George E. Starr	"	"
"	Umatilla	"	San Francisco.
"	Arawa	"	Honolulu.
"	Lorne	"	Straits.
"	Mischief	"	Clayoquot.
Schr.	Fisher Maid	"	West Coast.
"	Triumph	"	Behring Sea.
"	Favorite	"	"
"	Annie C. Moore	"	"
"	Sapphire	"	"
"	Katherine	"	"
"	Ainoka	"	"

Derby Plug The Coolest And Most Enjoyable Smoke Ever Produced.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Hurrah! the picnic takes place next week; but how shall we keep the ice-cream from melting? You can buy one of those Ice-cream Freezers at Weiler's, and it will be all right.

Trains to the East.

The Northern Pacific railway company resumed the running of through trains from the Pacific coast to St. Paul, Chicago and all Eastern points June 14, 1894. Passengers taken through without transfer or delay. Tickets to all points in Europe, Canada and the United States for sale. Office, Adelphi building, Government street, Victoria, B.C. E. E. Blackwood, ticket agent.

KASLO

Kootenay Lake, B.C.

Is the centre for the Silver-Lead Mining Industry of the famous Slocan Region, which is now sending $75,000 worth of Ore to Kaslo per week for shipment to the American smelters.

The right of way for the Kaslo-Slocan Railway has been cleared, and the bridge foundations have been put in place, so that the work of grading and track-laying may proceed at the earliest possible moment after the snow disappears.

The Kaslo-Slocan Region has many mines which, even at the present low price of silver, bring a return of $100 to the ton. Mining men from all parts of the world say that it is the richest silver district known. The progress of development work in the mines verifies this statement.

Thousands of men will be employed in these mines. The natural base of supplies is Kaslo, which is admirably adapted for the purpose, being a beautiful townsite, situated on a bay possessing excellent shipping advantages.

The growth of Kaslo last year was very considerable. It is now an incorporated town, having a population of 2,000 people. That this population will be doubled before the end of the present year is unquestioned.

Kaslo offers to investors a most promising field. The opening up of the mines tributary to it must build up Kaslo. The development of these mines is now in progress. Many others will be worked as soon as easily accessible. An investment in a Kaslo lot and in improving the same will bring good results.

The Kaslo-Kootenay Land Co. control the original townsite. They are offering all property at reasonable prices and upon easy terms of payment. All inquiries for particulars will be promptly and fully answered.

Apply to

ROBT. IRVING, General Agent, Victoria, B.C.

O. T. STONE, Agent, Kaslo, B.C,

MARVELOUS LINIMENT AND MIXTURE

Cures Rheumatism

—AND ALL KINDS OF—

SPRAINS, PAINS AND ACHES.

READ A FEW TESTIMONIALS.

Dean & Cryderman,
Victoria, British Columbia,

GENTLEMEN.—Was troubled with Rheumatism so bad I could hardly walk, and was cured by using your Marvelous Rheumatic Cure.

A. McNEILL,
New York Hotel.

Dean & Cryderman,
Victoria, British Columbia,

DEAR SIRS.—Had a bad sprained ankle, used Marvellous Liniment and was entirely cured in three days.

GEORGE SCHMIDT,
Steltz' Restaurant.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 17, 1893.

To Dean & Cryderman, druggists.

GENTLEMEN,—With much pleasure I add my testimony to your valuable Marvellous Rheumatic Cure. For three months I suffered terrible pain. Could not move only by the aid of two sticks. I have only taken two bottles of the medicine and two of the liniment, and I can now go without sticks, and hope after the third bottle to go to work.

Yours very thankfully,
S. NORMAN,
No. 48 Oswego street, corner Michigan street.

DEAN & CRYDERMAN

SOLE AGENTS,

Corner Yates and Broad Streets, Victoria, B. C. no14

IF YOUR TONGUE IS COATED YOU NEED THEM

ESELJAY'S LIVER LOZENGES.

They are not a cure all, but are the best medicine known for Biliousness, Headache, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Pimples, Sallowness and all diseases arising from impure blood or sluggish liver.

25 CENTS A BOX.

Ask Your Druggist For Them.

STEAM TUG "VANCOUVER" FOR SALE.

This powerful Steam Tug, 72 feet long, having recently been placed in first-class running order and repair, is for sale on easy terms. Apply to

PEMBERTON & SON,
45 Fort Street, Victoria.
je14-1m-th-f-sa

"A SUDDEN SHOWER"

Often brings on a cold. Neglect the cold and consumption is likely to follow.

DUGONG EMULSION

Will cure the one or relieve the other.

C. E. JONES,

No. 36 Government Street, Sole Agent. my17-3m

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to lease the following described lands for the purpose of quarrying stones, commencing at the southeast corner of Lot 50, Renfrew District, running north 20 chains, thence east 60 chains, thence south 50 chains to shore line, thence following shore line to point of commencement.

F. W. VINCENT.
May 30th, 1894. je1-30t

GINGER ALE

THORPE & CO.,
(LIMITED.)

Mineral Waters.

Tel. 435. P.O. Box 175.
ap24-9mo

PREPARE FOR SPRING

By leaving your orders for Additions, Alterations, Repairs, Store and Office Fittings, or any Carpenter Work with

J. P. BURGESS,
Carpenter and Builder,
10 Broughton Street.

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S GARMENTS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS CLEANED AND DYED.

B.C. Steam Dye Works, 141 Yates St.,
Opp. Steam Laundry. Tel. 200.
ap29-1m

RAILWAYS.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo R'y

TIME TABLE No. 20,

To take effect at 8.00 a.m. on Friday, Apr 27th 1894. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

NORTH BOUND (Read Down.) No. 2 Pass'r. Daily	No. 4 Pass'r. Fr, Sa, Su.	Mls. f'm Vic	STATIONS.	Mls. f'm Wel	SOUTH BOUND (Read Up) No. 1 Pass'r. Daily	No. 3 Pass'r. Fr, Sa, Su.
De. 8.00 A.M.	De. 3.04 P.M.		Victoria	78	Ar. 12.24 P.M.	Ar. 8.00 P.M.
" 8.04	" 3.08	1	Russell's	77	" 12.20	" 7.56
" 8.14	" 3.16	4	Esquimalt	74	" 12.10	" 7.48
" 8.39	" 3.36	11	Goldstream	67	" 11.45	" 7.28
" 9.14	" 4.05	20	Summit Siding	58	" 11.10	" 6.59
" 9.34	" 4.27	28	Shawnigan Lake	50	" 10.50	" 6.37
" 9.44	" 4.37	31	Cobble Hill	47	" 10.40	" 6.27
" 9.57	" 4.49	35	McPherson's	43	" 10.27	" 6.15
" 10.07	" 4.59	38	Koksilah	40	" 10.17	" 6.05
" 10.12	" 5.01	40	Duncan's	38	" 10.12	" 6.00
" 10.22	" 5.12	43	Somenos	35	" 10.02	" 5.52
" 10.48	" 5.32	52	Chemainus	26	" 9.36	" 5.32
" 11.09	" 5.39	59	Oyster Bay Siding	19	" 9.15	" 5.15
Ar. 11.50 / De. 11.59	" 6.22	73	Nanaimo	5	De. 8.34 / Ar. 8.25	" 4.42
Ar. 12.14 P.M.	Ar. 6.31 P.M.	78	Wellington		De. 8.10 A.M.	De. 4.30 P.M.

On Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Sunday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria & Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria Station.

A. DUNSMUIR, President.
JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen. Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agt.
my4

Thos. F. Oakes, Henry C. Payne, Henry C. Rouse, Receivers.

NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R.

RUNS

Pullman Sleeping Cars
Elegant Dining Cars
Tourist Sleeping Cars

TO

St. Paul
Minneapolis
Duluth
Fargo
Grand Forks
Crookston
Winnipeg
Helena and
Butte

THROUGH TICKETS

To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and all Points East and South.

TIME SCHEDULE.

Speed 18 knots		VICTORIA ROUTE. S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON"		Tonnage 1117.
8.30 pm	Ml	Lv *...Victoria... Ar	110	4.30 pm
11.45 pm	38	. Port Townsend .	72	1.30 pm
3.00 am	82	...... Seattle......	28	10.15 am
4.45 am	110	Ar.*...Tacoma.....Lv	Ml	8.00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD,
Freight and Passenger Agent,
Victoria, B. C.

A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. Gen. Pas. Agent,
121 First street, Washington, Portland, Or.
ap2

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY.

THE BUFFET LINE.

Passengers for Chicago can take Sleeping Car at Seattle Through Without Change.

Passengers leave Victoria daily at 7:30 a.m. for Spokane, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Winnipeg, Milwaukee, St. Louis and the East,

Running Buffet Cars, with bath room, barber shop, easy chairs, observation windows, library, writing and card tables, smoking rooms, etc., and Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Family Tourist Sleepers, and first and second class Coaches.

Direct connections made at Wenatchee with steamers to and from Lake Chelan and the Okanagan country. At Bonner's Ferry with steamers from Kaslo, Ainsworth, Nelson, and other points in the Kootenai mining district. At Jennings with steamer for Fort Steele. At Shelby Junction and Havre for Great Falls, Helena and Butte.

Crosses the Cascade and Rocky Mountains in daylight. Finest scenery in America and a line free from dust.

For information or publications apply to

C. A. RATTRAY,
General Agent,
No. 4 Adelphi Block,
Govt. St., next to Postoffice, Victoria, B. C.

F. I. WHITNEY,
Gen. Pass. & Ticket Ag't,
St. Paul, Minnesota. jy1

BY WAY OF

MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. PAUL

AND OVER

The North-Western Line

Is the best route in every respect to

CHICAGO

and all points East,

KANSAS CITY, OMAHA, SIOUX CITY

and all points South. Direct connections in Union Depots. Vestibuled Trains. Compartm't, Buffet, Pullman, and Dining Cars on every train. All ticket agents can sell you to your desination over "The North-Western Line."

F. W. PARKER,
Puget Sound Agent Seattle.
ja19

STEAMERS AND SHIPS

C.P. Navigation Co., Limited.

TIME TABLE NO. 22

Takes effect November 1st, 1893.

Vancouver Route:

Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except Monday, at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria—Daily, except Monday at 13.15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route:

LEAVE VICTORIA for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island—Sunday at 23 o'clock; Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. P. R. train No. 2 going east Monday.

For Plumper's Pass—Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock.

For Moresby and Pender Islands—Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Sidney—Wednesday, at 7 o'clock.

LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER for Victoria—Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass—Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney—Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route:

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Fort Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route:

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound Ports the 1st and 15th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.
Victoria, Oct. 31st, 1893.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER JOAN

J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

The Steamer JOAN will sail as follows, calling at Way Ports as Freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria, Tuesday, 7 a. m.
" Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Nanaimo, Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturday 7 a.m.
" Union Wharf at 6 a m. every Thursday for Nanaimo, returning to Union Wharf same day.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria station, Store street. fe4

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL-RAIL TO NELSON, B.C.

THE ONLY THROUGH LINE TO NELSON, KASLO, KOOTENAI LAKE AND SLOCAN POINTS.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily, except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7:00 a.m. Lv... SPOKANE...Ar. 5:30 p.m.

On Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through to Nelson, arriving at 5:40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kalso and all lake points, arriving at Kalso at 9:00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane same days.

Commening May 2nd, passengers for Trail Creek, Nakusp, New Denver, Revelstoke and all points on the Canadian Pacific Railway, will leave Spokane on Wednesdays and Saturdays at 7 a.m., connecting at Northport with steamer (same day) at 1 p.m.

Passengers by steamer from above points arrive in Spokane same evening.

Passengers for Kettle River and Boundary Creek connect at Marcus with stage on Mondays and Tuesdays. ja1

PIANOFORTE TUNING.

MR. A. F. OWEN

Pianoforte Tuner, from J. and J. Hopkinson the well-known manufacturer of pianoforte, London, England; 12 years' experience. Particulars as to my ability may be had from the above firm. 3½ years with Goodwin & Co., Victoria.

Orders left at Hibben's Bookstore and Waitt's Music store. ja10

GEO. W. FUGGLE

Pianoforte Maker and Tuner.

VIOLINS, MANDOLINS AND GUITARS REPAIRED

Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess Ave., also at Jamieson's Bookstore, next Post Office. P. O Box 422. me13 tf

NOTICE.

As it is getting late for breeding I will sell the balance of my Thoroughbred Stock of Chickens at and below cost for ONE WEEK ONLY. There is a snap for someone, sure. See!

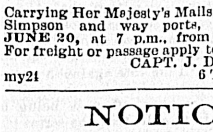
NOS. 9 AND 10 CITY MARKET } W. B. SYLVESTER

NOTICE

A meeting of the Creditors of the late firm of Green, Worlock & Co., will be held at the Board of Trade Room on FRIDAY, THE 22ND DAY OF JUNE, 1894, at 2:30 p.m.

J. STUART YATES,
ROBERT BEAVEN,
Trustees of the Estate of Green, Worlock & Co.
Victoria, 15th June, 1894. je16

FOR THE NORTH



STEAMER BARBARA BOSCOWITZ

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails, will sail for Fort Simpson and way ports, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 20, at 7 p.m., from Spratt's Wharf. For freight or passage apply to

CAPT. J. D. WARREN,
6 Trounce Avenue.
my24

NOTICE.

An Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Sidney Land and Improvement Company, Limited Liability, will be held at the Company's Office, 28½ Broad Street Victoria B.C., on Tuesday, the 10th of July, 1894, at 2 p.m., to consider a proposition to divide property and assets of the Company among the Shareholders, and to wind up the Company.

ROBT. IRVING,
Secretary.
je17-5t

GEO. A. SARGISON

NOTARY PUBLIC,

Accountant & Agent,

48 LANGLEY ST.

OTTAWA LETTER.

Amendments to Dominion Franchise Act—John Charlton's Sunday Observance Bill.

Mr. McMullen's Financial Investigations—Rains at the East, Floods in the West.

OTTAWA, June 2.—The action of the government in introducing a bill to amend the Franchise Act was not unexpected, but the changes which the government propose to make were certainly more than the most sanguine oppositionist had hoped for. The adoption as the basis of qualification of the franchises which prevail in the several provinces of Canada was altogether unexpected. Speaking generally, the effect will be to broaden the franchise as it exists to-day, because in the Province of Ontario, since the Franchise Act was passed into law, manhood suffrage has been adopted by the provincial assembly. The lowest Dominion qualification in this province was a $300 wage-earning qualification, but now this will be wiped out. The government intends, however, that the disqualifications which have been enacted by provincial legislatures shall not apply to persons who would otherwise be entitled to the franchise.

THE ELECTORAL LISTS

are to be revised from year to year by the Dominion revising officers. The question of multiplex voting will be dealt with in a reasonable manner. The principle of one man one vote will not be adopted, but it will be laid down that something more than the mere temporary qualification which the voter may have at the time he went on the various lists shall be possessed. In other words, a property owner having a property qualification in more than one riding will be entitled to vote in more than one riding. These are the principal changes which the premier has in view. An impression has got abroad that the provincial voters' lists are to be adopted as well as the franchise, but this appears to be altogether erroneous. The Dominion Parliament will insist upon its right to control the preparation of its own list.

SABBATH OBSERVANCE BILL.

It seems altogether likely that the Sabbath observance bill is shelved for this year, although in some quarters it is believed that it may be reached on Monday. The debate on Wednesday evening was of the liveliest description. Mr. Charlton met with strenuous opposition from the members from the province of Quebec. Mr. Amyot took up the cudgels against the measure from the standpoint that the bill was unconstitutional, that it trenched on the rights of the provinces and was an undue interference with the religious beliefs of the several sections of the community. On the first clause which dealt with the publication and sale of Sunday newspapers, there was a very animated discussion. Messrs. Langelier and Bechard, two of Mr. Charlton's political associates, held that if the clause passed as drafted it would have the effect of depriving many people of a means of livelihood and was calculated to

SEND EVEN YOUNG CHILDREN TO JAIL.

Eventually Mr. Charlton consented to eliminate the portion of the clause forbidding printers or publishers from working on the Lord's Day, and confining its operation simply to the distribution and circulation of a newspaper. Mr. Haslam, ever alive to the interests of British Columbia, explained the circumstances under which the dailies of your province are published on Sundays. He stated that if the first clause of the bill was passed, it would compel nearly every printer in British Columbia to work on Sundays, whereas now they close their work at 3 o'clock Sunday morning. He did not think it was right to compel a man to work on Sunday when he was anxious to avoid doing so. The discussion waxed pretty warm until midnight, but before the first clause was passed, the committee rose and reported progress, and the measure went over.

PENITENTIARY APPROPRIATIONS.

The appropriation for the different penitentiaries, with the exception of Kingston, passed the house yesterday with very little discussion. In explanation of the increase of $3,000 in the appropriation for B.C. penitentiary, the Premier explained that a portion of the sum was required for heating and another portion for repairing the building. The total increase under the head of working expenses is $1,903. In the cost of the provisions there is an increase of $1,400, and for discharge allowances and gratuities, clothing, bedding, and so forth, $1,500. Part of the increase in maintenance includes an allowance for the dinner of the guards and keepers, who, under the old system, dispersed to their homes for the mid-day meals and the prisoners had to be locked up. The department has found it better to allow the officers a messroom and to provide them with their dinner rather than to adhere to the old system. Singular to say, when the estimates for the New Westminster penitentiary were under discussion, there was no reference at all to the proposed investigation by Mr. Justice Drake.

SENATE EXPENDITURES.

Some interesting discussions take place in supply, and it is generally observable that Mr. McMullen is to the fore with his criticisms of public expenditure. This year he started after the Senate with a sharp stick and some of the information which he fished out astonished the house. He had taken the trouble of walking through the Senate wing and viewing the accommodation, and for the life of him could not understand how $500 worth of carpets could be used there in a year. If all the goods purchased for the use of the senate for the last twelve years could be brought together, he ventured to say the house of commons chamber would not hold the stuff He observed that a liquor set had been bought at a cost of $15. In the face of the pronounced temperance sentiment of the people of Ontario, it was a singular thing that the country was called upon to pay for articles of that kind.

M'MULLEN'S BILL OF PARTICULARS.

Then for 84 pencils the cost had been $112; 4,284 penholders had been purchased at a cost of $130, 81 boxes of pens costing $273; 144 pocket knives costing $205, 85 purses costing $196, 84 folding scissors costing $81, and 96 cases $110. Last but not least 83 writing desks had cost $424. Fancy all these articles purchased for the use of 76 Senators! It must be a perfect little paradise for a man to get into when he had got all the picking that could be obtained there. Little wonder that members of the house were buttonholing the First Minister all the time for a seat in the Senate. At this remark Sir John Thompson could not refrain from giving Mr. McMullen a quiet little dig and brought down the house with the observation that he could plainly see where Mr. McMullen's ambition lay. The house laughed heartily at the remark, which was renewed when Mr. McMullen retorted that he had no doubt the First Minister would prefer him (Mr. McMullen, in the Senate rather than in the Commons.

THE FRASER VALLEY FLOODS.

The fearful calamity which has devastated the valley of the Fraser has awakened the widest symyathy in Eastern Canada. For two or three days not a word reached this section of Canada from British Columbia. Presently, however, telegrams began to dribble east via Seattle, and it is only today that the full force of the ravages of the storm has become known. The first mail from the West in five days, was delivered in Ottawa this afternoon. The calamity which has occurred in British Columbia has never been paralleled in Eastern Canada. It is safe to say also, that the weather which we, in the East have been enjoying (?) during the past two weeks is also unparalleled. For days and days it has rained. One hundred hours at a stretch of liquid element is more that Ontario people are accustomed to. At the time of writing there is no propect of a let-up and everybody has been consulting the almanac to find out if St. Swithin's day is past, for fear that we are in for forty days rain.

RELIEF DISTRIBUTION.

Good Work of the Government in the Fraser Valley—Col. Baker's Plans.

What is Most Needed by the Distressed Settlers—Flood Notes.

Hon. Col. Baker, who is personally directing the government relief operations in the flooded districts of the Fraser, paid Victoria a flying visit on Sunday night, remaining at home until yesterday evening in order to clear up some business, the balance of the seed supply not yet having arrived at Westminster. It is hoped to have all the seed, about five hundred tons inclusive of potatoes, distributed within the next ten days. Already some sixty tons of seed has been got to Chilliwack, from which point it is now being distributed and sown on fields which a few days ago were deep under water. The water has fallen fully five feet during the week just closed, and is still going down rapidly.

More seed will arrive at Westminster to-night, and the work of carrying it to the distributing points will commence to-morrow. Means have been taken to thoroughly check the distribution of seed, by means of the distributors and the reeves of the municipalities. In some cases excessive demands have been made, but of course have not been acceded to.

The report in the Columbian of last Friday as to the inferior quality of hay and seed distributed, Col. Baker denounces as utterly and absolutely false. On the contrary, the farmers everywhere express themselves as thoroughly satisfied.

There are about fifteen families in all who require food supplies, and they are being attended to by the government just as quickly as can be. What is most required by the poorer class of farmers at present is barbed wire fencing, and if the relief committees could provide it for them it would be a great boon. It is easily carried in rolls and could be distributed judiciously through the reeves and distributors. Of course it must be limited to a few in each section of the country.

The people all through the flood area, the busy colonel reports, show a brave spirit under their severe losses, and are ready and anxious to buckle to the work ahead in order to retrieve as much of their destroyed property as possible as soon as the waters subside. All are looking forward for some definite information as to a dyking scheme for the whole district, so as to protect it and themselves for the future, and if this can be given there is little doubt very few indeed will leave their homes. A good harvest next year, which is almost a certainty, will in a great measure cause them to forget their present losses.

A SLIGHT RISE IN THE FRASER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, June 18.—(Special)—The river ceased to fall at Katz Landing, last night, and to-day the water was stationary at Yale. The river rose an inch during the night. It is not expected, however, that the freshet will again assume serious proportions. The water here receded fully six feet from high water mark at all points between Langley and Popcum, and the plowing and seeding of lands covered by the flood has commenced in various sections. If favored with fine weather the farmers will have a large area under crop by the end of the week. Steamers will leave to-morrow with seed for those requiring it.

Advices from the Similkameen country are to the effect that there too the swollen rivers and streams have caused considerable damage. All the bridges and trestles on the Hope trail have been carried away, while fields in crop have been inundated and detached farm buildings suffered minor injury.

BABY MUST BE WEANED.

A Nourishing and Health-Giving Diet is Necessary.

LACTATED FOOD A PERFECT SUBSTITUTE FOR MOTHER'S MILK.

Baby must be weaned. The change is often fraught with great danger to the little darlings. Hundreds of babes die a few weeks after they have been deprived of nature's fount of life. No wonder we hear of so many deaths at weaning time; it is sheer nonsense to expect a weak and delicate stomach to retain prepared food that would give indigestion to an adult.

When baby is about to be weaned it is absolutely necessary to provide a food that contains the principal constituents of mother's milk. Science has given mothers the celebrated Lactated Food which is a perfect substitute for breast milk. It is nourishing, strengthening, easily assimilated, readily digested and very palatable.

When Lactated Food is used, babies can be weaned safely and easily in the heat of summer. This scientific Food aids and corrects digestion, and protects from all the dangerous and deadly summer complaints.

Thousands of doctors, mothers and nurses in Canada know the life-giving properties of Lactated Food, and strongly recommend it.

Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco Has No Equal. Have You Tried It?

I can highly praise Burdock Blood Bitters. My symptoms were dropsy, backache, and sleeplessness, and all these disappeared after using two bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters. Georgina Holmes, Wood Point, Sackville, N.B.

Apollinaris

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

Supplied under Royal Warrants to Her Majesty the Queen of England, and to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.

Received the HIGHEST AWARD at the WORLD'S FAIR.

TO SMOKERS

MORRIS' SOUVENIR WATCHES.

GET A MORRIS SOUVENIR CARD

Each card is numbered. Your card may secure you a perfect Stem Winder Watch, which are now on exhibition in our window. Buy your

Tobacco and Cigars

At Morris', the Leading Tobacconist, and obtain a card. These Souvenir Watches are in our window, and are to be presented to the holder of the Morris Souvenir Card Corresponding with the numbers that will be selected every week.

MORRIS,

THE LEADING TOBACCONIST

COLONIST BLOCK. my10

The Cassel Gold Extracting Co

(L'D), GLASGOW,

(THE MACARTHUR-FORREST CYANIDE PROCESS)

Conducts experimental tests on parcels up to 2240 lbs. of

Refractory and Other Gold and Silver Ores

To ascertain the percentage of precious metals recovered by this process and the cost of treatment.

EXPERIMENTAL WORKS LOCATED AT VANCOUVER, B.C.

Full particulars may be obtained from W. Pellew Harvey, F.C.S., (after June 1st) the Company's Superintendent, Vancouver. my22-tf

SHERIFF'S SALE.

In obedience to a warrant of execution, issued out of the County Court of Victoria, at Victoria, on the 13th day June, 1894, and to me directed, in the suit of Joseph Levy vs. Maurice Salmon, for the sum of $371.44, besides Sheriff's poundage, officer's fees and all other legal incidental expenses, I have seized and will sell at Public Auction on the premises of the defendant, corner of Government and Yates street, Victoria, B.C., on Tuesday, the 19th day of June, 1894, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, the undermentioned property, viz., store fixtures, pipes, cigars and cigarette cases, cigars and tobacco and other articles. Terms cash.

Victoria, June 15th, 1894.

J. E. McMILLAN, Sheriff.

je16-3t

"HYDE FARM"

SHAWNIGAN DISTRICT

IS A MAGNIFICENT PROPERTY, containing 484 acres, suitable for mixed farming. A large portion of the Farm has formerly been cropped. There are large portions of it that are suitable for Grazing and Dairying Purposes. Now that Hops are likely to become one of B. C.'s profitable crops, a couple of hundred acres of Hyde Farm could be utilized for this purpose. The Farm is supplied with an abundance of water the year round, and water for power can be secured from the falls of the Koksilah River, which stream is the boundary line of the property on one side. Brick Clay, Lime Rock and Bog Iron Ore exist on the Farm, with the prospect of Coal also being discovered. There is plenty of Timber for all purposes, some of it of a merchantable character.

"HYDE FARM"

Is a short distance from the E. & N. Railway Line at either end of the property, and the Victoria and Nanaimo Wagon Road passes through it, therefore it is specially well located for shipping purposes. Excellent Shooting and Fishing is to be had on the property and in the Koksilah River. Deer, Grouse, Duck and Geese abound. In fact Hyde Farm is well located for all practical and pleasureable purposes, and is a chance not often met with for a man of moderate means to secure a small estate, which is sure to become extremely valuable, as the development of the Island progresses. In the meantime its utilization for Mixed Farming or Cattle Raising Purposes would bring in a fair income.

For further particulars, or
For Price and Terms, address
"HYDE FARM," Colonist Office.

LARDEAU

NORTHEAST ARM UPPER ARROW LAKE.

The Townsite Company have entered into a contract to build a wharf to deep water at lowest stage, at the foot of Victoria avenue. This will cost about $4000.

The C.P.R. Telegraph Company's line is built from Revelstoke to Nelson, Nakusp and Kaslo via LARDEAU CITY, and the office for the Lardeau and Fish Creek Districts is situated at LARDEAU CITY.

A Mining Recorder is stationed at LARDEAU—a convenience for the prospectors of this region. Many rich strikes have recently been made on Fish Creek, a few miles from LARDEAU. A steamer calls three times a week at LARDEAU.

The charter for the Lardeau & Kootenay Railroad has its commencement at LARDEAU CITY. This line will undoubtedly be built in the near future, as it is the only route to the famous Lardeau Mines on Trout Lake and the shortest and easiest pass to Kootenay Lake.

Prospectors and capitalists visiting the Lardeau Country will find the best Hotel Accommodation in West Kootenay at LARDEAU CITY. It is the entrance point to the Lardeau, Fish Creek and Duncan River Mines, and will save time, labor and money to prospectors who desire to visit these sections.

LARDEAU CITY has much in its favor. It is affected by the prevailing dullness at present, but its situation is such that it must become an important trading point, and grow into a considerable town.

Investors in West Kootenay should seek particulars about LARDEAU and the District tributary to it. Any information will be furnished upon application to the undersigned.

ROBT. IRVING, TRUSTEE,
VICTORIA, B.C.

TENDERS.

Provincial Gaol at Victoria.

TENDERS, endorsed "Gaol Supplies," for the supply of Bread, Beef, Groceries, Clothing and Coal, for the use of the said institution, from the 1st of July next to the 30th June, 1895, will be received by the undersigned up to Tuesday, the 26th June.

Samples of Groceries, Clothing, etc., can be seen at the Gaol, Topaz avenue.

Tenders to state price of Coal per ton of 2,000 pounds. All supplies to be delivered at the Gaol as required, without extra charge. Oatmeal, brooms, brushes and all articles required, for use in this contract, to be of Provincial manufacture as far as practicable.

F. S. HUSSEY,
Provincial Superintendent of Police and Warden of Gaols.

Victoria, B.C., June 7th, 1894. je8-td

ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, NEW WESTMINSTER.

TENDERS, endorsed "Lunatic Asylum," for the supply of clothing, meat, milk, vegetables, groceries, coal and wood, etc., for the use of the said institution from the 1st day of July next to the 30th day of June, 1895, will be received by the Honourable the Provincial Secretary until noon on Thursday, the 21st proximo.

Lists of the articles required can be seen at this office, and at the Asylum, at which latter place samples can also be inspected.

All supplies to be delivered at the Asylum without extra charge.

Security for the due performance of the contract will be required in each case.

A. CAMPBELL REDDIE,
Deputy Provincial Secretary

Provincial Secretary's Office,
Victoria, 23rd May, 1894. my24-td

CITY OF VICTORIA WATER WORKS

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed tenders, addressed to the undersigned, will be received up to the 3rd day of July, 1894, at 4 p.m., for furnishing approximately 310 tons (of 2240 lbs) of Cast Iron Coated Plain Water Pipes, and 3½ tons of Special Castings, to the Corporation of the City of Victoria, for the Victoria Water Works, in accordance with specification to be seen at the office of the Water Commissioner, Victoria, where also forms of tender may be obtained.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

City Clerk's Office,
Victoria, B.C., May 8th, 1894. my9

Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital.

(INCORPORATED 1890.)

The Fourth Annual Meeting of the Donors and Subscribers to the Institution will be held in the City Hall, on Friday, the 29th June, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

Business—Receiving the Annual Report of the President and Directors, and the Treasurer's Statement for the year ending 1st June, likewise the Election of Directors.

In accordance with the Act of Incorporation the six following Directors retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election: J. S. Yates, E. C. Baker, Alexander Wilson, Charles Hayward, H. Helmcken and William C. Ward.

In accordance with the Act of Incorporation the following six Directors were re elected at the annual meeting on 30th June last year for a term of two years, and are therefore still in office: George Byrnes, Joshua Davies, William M. Chudley, A. C. Flumerfelt, F. B. Gregory and E. A. McQuade.

ALL DONORS OF MONEY AND SUBSCRIBERS are eligible to vote for the election of Directors.

H. M. YATES,
Secretary,
Care Yates & Jay, Bastion street.

Victoria, B. C., 11th June, 1894.

P.S.—According to the new Act of the Local Parliament **DONORS AND SUBSCRIBERS** can vote for four members only. The City Council nominate five (5), the Local Government three (3) and the French Benevolent Society three (3), making a total of fifteen Directors. je12 td

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.

GLANCE AT THIS MAP

Of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway and note its connections with all transcontinental lines at St. Paul and Omaha, and remember when going east that its trains are lighted with electricity and heated by steam. Its equipment is superb. Elegant Buffet, Library, Smoking, and Sleeping cars, with free reclining chairs. Each sleeping car berth has an electric reading lamp, and its dining cars are the best in the world. Some other lines are longer than this, but none are shorter, and no other offers the above luxurious accommodations. These are sufficient reasons for the popularity of "The Milwaukee." Coupon ticket agents in every railroad office will give you further information, or address

C. J. EDDY, General Agent,
J. W. CASEY, Trav. Pass. Agent,
Olympic Block, Seattle

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date we, the undersigned, intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to lease the following described lands, for the purpose of quarrying stone, commencing at the southeast quarter of lot 49, Renfrew District, thence north 20 chains, thence east 60 chains, thence south 20 chains, thence east 60 chains, thence south 20 chains, thence east 60 chains, thence south 40 chains to shore line, thence following shore line to point of commencement.

May 30, 1894.

JOHN IRVING.
R. P. RITHET.
J. CLARK.

my31-30t

A GREAT MEETING

Continued from page Five.

the advice of the opposition, this being the wild land tax; and he was not at all sure that a wise thing had been done when the change was made from 7½ cents per acre and one-half per cent. ad valorem to simply 2 per cent. ad valorem as at present. These lands, it must be remembered do not include any embraced within the municipalities, but they are largely in inaccessible parts of the Province, and he thought that most of the owners now would be very glad to dispose of them for what they paid. Unless these lands are taxed at the present rate at a valuation of $5 an acre or more, they will not yield as much as under the rate as it originally stood. It was for this reason that he said that the change appears to be not altogether a wise one. He noticed that Dr. Milne takes great credit as an anti-monopolist—and poses as a perfect paragon of virtue in this particular, declaring that everything should belong to the people, and that there should be exclusive rights to nobody. That gentleman appears to have undergone a tremendous conversion, for the records of 1886 show that in that year one Dr. George Lawson Milne was, amongst others, the applicant for a gas charter for Vancouver city, and asked that the rights and privileges prayed for should be exclusively enjoyed by his company! Mr. Davie, having now spoken for nearly an hour, said he feared he had detained the audience at too great length, and he would therefore say in conclusion that not only in this city but throughout the Province he had in every place been gratified with the hearing accorded him during this campaign. On the Mainland the people are told by the opposition that the government have no chance except in Victoria, and here only because of the new parliament buildings, but he could truthfully and fearlessly say that it is not alone on Vancouver Island that the government are strong, for they are supported by the good sense of the whole country from Cariboo to Kootenay. (Great applause.) When he said this upon the Mainland the statement was received with responsive cheers, though at the same time there were some hisses and groans from the few called the claquers who wished to prevent the truth from coming out. He was going to morrow to Vancouver to address a meeting there——

A Voice—"Tell us something about the Chinese!"

Hon. Mr. Davie—You want to hear something about the Chinese! Well, I can tell you that I have been just as consistent on that matter as the leader of the opposition has been. I have been more consistent than Mr. Forster, whose record I have looked up and will give you, as shown on the votes.

A voice (like Arthur Dutton's)—"Tell us what Turner did!"

Hon. Mr. Davie—"I expect he can tell you that himself. (Applause.) I can say, however, that if you have as good a record when you are as old as he it will be a good thing for you!" (Great and prolonged applause.) Mr. Davie continued that he had taken the true way of dealing with the Chinese evil, by trying to prevent the Chinese from coming to this country; and one of the first measures he had introduced was a Chinese restriction act principally drawn by himself. This was unfortunately held to be unconstitutional. Then a Royal commission was appointed, and after strong solicitation on the part of the Provincial government a tax was imposed upon all Chinamen entering the country, and the evil was to that extent diminished. Whenever a practicable measure of this nature had been introduced he had voted for it, though he had felt bound to vote against some anti-Chinese propositions so absurd that he knew they would not be allowed by the Dominion government to become law. In the matter of private bills, however, he had felt that to prohibit the employment of Chinese was not the proper way to deal with the matter. But he wished to refer, as promised, to the record of Mr. Forster, and to state first of all that he had been incorrect in stating that that gentleman had voted against all anti-Chinese propositions up to the close of the session of 1892, for he found that it was in the middle of that session that he had changed his vote. Mr. Forster voted on the 5th of February, 1891, against the motion made by Mr. Beaven, seconded by Dr. Milne, to exclude Chinese from construction work on the Westminster and Vancouver railway and the Westminster street railway; the following day he shirked the vote on Mr. Beaven and Mr. McKenzie's motion to prohibit their working on the New Westminster and Burrard Inlet telephone line; he failed to record his vote on the matter in connection with the British Columbia Dyking and Improvement works; the same day he voted against Mr. McKenzie's motion to prohibit the employment of Chinese on the Burrard Inlet and Fraser Valley Railway; and his action was the same with respect to the Crow's Nest and Kootenay and the Nelson and Fort Sheppard railways. No more are any of the opposition consistent, and he would ask how much better off would those be who agitate this question, with the opposition than with the government. Mr. Sword for instance has pronounced himself against anti-Chinese legislation. They (the opposition) are absolutely devoid of the government's virtues, and if the government have any vices the opposition have them as well. (Great applause.)

The Chairman announced it to be his pleasure and duty to introduce the four candidates for political honors in this city—Messrs. Rithet, Helmcken, Braden and Turner, whom he would call upon in that order.

Hon. Mr. Davie again coming forward said he had just been reminded of a subject upon which, with the permission of the chair, he would say a few words. He referred to the British Pacific railway. He had only this to say here as in other parts of the Province that so far no business proposition has been laid before the government. When such a proposition is laid before them it will have their most careful consideration. He saw it reported that Hon. Mr. Vernon had said that the promoters of the railway had submitted no proposition of any kind, but he rather thought that he had not been correctly reported. In the legislature there had been a letter read by himself (Mr. Davie) asking for a guarantee of interest on $15,000 a mile for 400 miles, making altogether $6,000,000, at four per cent. for 25 years. His explanation in regard to the Nakusp & Slocan Railway showed what such a guarantee of interest would mean—the sacrifice of upwards of $1,000,000 upon the bonds. He, therefore, said that the proposition he had mentioned was not a business one. When a business proposition is submitted he will be glad to hear it. The promoters must, however, place before the government a proposition which will commend itself to sensible men; and when they do so the government will be prepared to consider it. (Applause.)

Mr. R. P. Rithet came forward amidst great applause, and having acknowledged this he said he was afraid he had to-night undertaken a greater task than he would be able to carry out with satisfaction to himself in attempting to interest so large an audience. He had always felt rather nervous about this part of the position which at the request of many influential citizens he had thought it his duty to assume. (Laughter and applause.) He had read in the press that Mr. Arthur Dutton, one of the opposition candidates, had said that he (Mr. Rithet) had a great deal of "nerve" to pay workingmen $1 a day and then to ask for their votes, but he wished to say now, however, that under the same circumstances he would have the "nerve" to do so again. (Applause.) All would remember the condition of affairs at the beginning of the year, when many men were out of employment and some rather extravagant stories were in circulation as to the distress said to exist in consequence. A lot of prominent citizens met as a committee to consider what could be done to give immediate relief, and as one of that committee he undertook to provide labor for twenty men. (Applause.) He did not have the responsibility of fixing the rate of wages, which was determined on by the committee; but he had simply fallen in with their action. He believed that those who got the money appreciated his action in the matter. (Great applause.) The man who had said this against him claimed to be a workingman—a representative of the workingmen; his (Mr. Rithet's) ideal workingman, however, is too proud to beg and too honest to steal, and he had therefore when appealed to given a number of the unemployed men an opportunity to honestly earn a few dollars. (Applause.) He considered that anyone who advised workingmen to oppose themselves to Capital is their enemy. His advice to them is to do nothing of the kind; that they are probably so advised from a selfish motive on the part of the giver; and he would look with suspicion on the man who advised anything of the kind. He would rather say, "Take the best wages you can get, and bide the time when your pay will be better and more satisfactory." (Applause.) This would be much more honorable, straightforward and workmanlike than to refuse to work when a man knew that his labor would not produce more than he would be getting. He came before the electors of Victoria to ask their suffrage as a supporter of the Davie government, and if elected he would do everything in his power to aid them in carrying out a liberal policy in the interest of the country. (Applause.) It would be his first cars to see that the interests of Victoria were carefully looked after, while the other portions of the country were also cared for as they deserve. Any policy which would make this what it ought to be—the first Province in the Dominion in merchandise, mining and commerce generally, he would endeavor to support. He considered it necessary to outline a larger and broader policy than has heretofore been adopted. The settlement of the lands of the country is one of the principal things which should occupy the attention of any government. In this connection he wished to say that it seemed to him a matter for regret that the tendency of recent settlers has been to congregate in the cities rather than to place themselves upon the agricultural lands of the country. Whether this has been altogether the fault of the settlers or not he could not say, but if elected he would take the first opportunity to look into the matter. (Applause.) All are aware of the great calamity which has befallen the settlements along the Fraser river, and this has brought into prominence the necessity of doing whatever can be done for preventing the repetition of such a disaster. The chief responsibility is perhaps on the Dominion government, but it is clearly the duty of the Provincial government to call the attention of the Dominion to the matter, and he would assist in this respect to the best of his ability. As to railways, they are a first necessity in any country which, like British Columbia, is large in extent, difficult of access, and limited in population and immediate resources. Any railway undertaken by the Province should have for its object the greatest good to the greatest number—it should be in the direction to do the most good, and produce the settlement of the country through which it may be carried. If British Columbia is to be developed it will be necessary to undertake a good many roads, to open up not only the Island of Vancouver and the northern part of the Mainland, but also the southern part. This would require a good deal of responsibility in the shape of borrowing money, and although their friend the Premier had to-night shown himself to be of a rather economical turn, he felt sure Hon. Mr. Davie was in tune with him in his general views on this subject. The point to be considered is not so much the amount of the debt as the value of the money to the Province as a reproductive investment, profitable in the development of the country. There was one proposed railway in which he had been much interested, in connection with which he had spent much time, and of which they no doubt wished to hear him speak—the Canada Western enterprise. He regretted that it had taken so long to accomplish this project, for it would be a very great thing for the Province if it could be accomplished on business lines. (Applause.) It was undoubtedly one of the things which must be brought about before the settlement of British Columbia could progress as either those he addressed or he himself would wish. (Applause.) The road he considered an absolute necessity to give access to the most valuable agricultural part of the Province, to the most valuable mineral region, to the most valuable—as we are given to understand—wheat producing country, towards the Peace River district. This railway is not a matter of importance for merely Victoria or Vancouver Island, but it is for the whole of British Columbia one of the most important enterprises ever brought before the public. If the promoters should succeed in getting the proposition into the shape they desired, he thought it would commend itself not only to Vancouver Island, but to Vancouver, to Westminster, to Vernon, and indeed to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, whose line has been of immense service in its way, but has been brought through a country in great part almost useless for settlement. One of the objects of railway promoters and one of the conditions necessary to the prosperity of such enterprises is to have large communities at either end, and also settlements all along the country through which they pass. If there were another route through British Columbia by the way it is proposed to take the Canada Western, he believed that in five, or at most ten years, the result would be to double or probably to treble the population in British Columbia—not alone in Victoria and in Vancouver, but throughout the whole Province. It would then be the case that the business, now too small for one road, would be large enough for two. (Applause.) It is not necessary to go far for an illustration of this point, for the neighboring country about Puget Sound furnishes an example. There until a few years ago the settlement was small, the cities being little, if anything, larger than Victoria. Now there were four great railways terminating at different points in that district, which has the cities of Tacoma, Seattle and Portland, each one as large as Victoria and Vancouver combined. He took it that it is largely because the railways have been built that the development of the Puget Sound country has been larger than that of British Columbia (applause), and that a liberal and at the same time prudent policy of railway building in British Columbia would produce corresponding results. It is perfectly true, as stated by Mr. Davie, that no proposition had been laid before the government save the one the Premier had referred to. The reason is that the Company are not quite ready. If they get the scheme in the required shape, or if not in exactly that shape in anything like business form, they will before taking the responsibility of decisive action submit it to the government and to the public, and let them decide in the matter. He would, under the circumstances, ask the public to be as patient as they can, because in an undertaking such as this more can be accomplished by taking things quietly than by unduly pressing the matter. When the time for action comes, they might rely upon him that they would be advised fully and properly. (Applause.) He felt convinced that with respect to this enterprise Hon. Mr. Vernon had not used the words attributed to him in a newspaper report, for that gentleman has too much common sense to refer to such a proposition—backed up as this is by the promise of a land grant from the legislature—as a humbug. It never was a humbug, he declared; it was never intended to be a humbug; and when the time came he felt confident the matter would be as carefully considered by Mr. Vernon and the other members of the government as its great importance deserves. (Applause.)

Mr. Rithet in conclusion said he hoped to be favored with the vote of everyone who considers him fit for the position he sought to occupy. He asked those who voted for him to vote for the whole four candidates who were on the government side; and he hoped those who favor that party will not commit the very grave error of splitting their votes. (Great applause.)

Mr. H. Dallas Helmcken was greeted with great enthusiasm when he came forward to speak. He was not, he said, egotistical enough to think that the applause was intended for him personally, being for the principles he was supporting and the government in whose interest he had the honor to appear before the electors (great applause). Many years ago he had as a boy been sent out astride of a pony into the country to canvass for elections, and that early training had stood him in good stead, and he had always taken a keen interest in political matters ever since. It seemed indeed to him that it was the duty of every citizen when called upon to do so, to put himself at his country's call and to go and do the best he could for the party he represented. (Applause.) He wished to say in the first place that he was heartily in accord with the policy of the present government. (Applause.) He thoroughly believed in the land and railway policy that Mr. Rithet had spoken of. (Applause.) He noticed that in politics there were many things that should be remedied. Politics was a science and he believed ought to be the pursuit of every high-minded and intelligent man. Properly carried out politics would conduce to the development of the country and to the benefit of society at large. As to the matters he wanted to see corrected, he would first deal with the relationship existing between landlord and tenant. In Victoria, for instance, no doubt there were a number of good-natured landlords who allowed tenants fall considerably in arrears for their rent. These tenants had established trade with various tradesmen, bought furniture and other goods from them, perhaps, on credit. All at once the landlord, tired of waiting, sat right down on everything, and seized what was in the house. Then if the furniture man did not settle with the landlord, he would find himself minus his furniture and the other tradesmen might possibly be in the same fix. The remedy for this, he thought, was that the landlord should only be allowed a certain time to collect for arears, and after that to take his chances with the other creditors. (Applause.) Then the Mechanics Lien act had got into such a state that it was almost unworkable. It was a good thing for the lawyers no doubt. (Laughter.) It should be put on a proper footing so that the workingman, the person for whose benefit the act was intended, could get the advantage of it. Then the owner in giving out contracts should see if possible that the contractor was not getting the work at a figure at which he could not execute it. If he (Mr. Helmcken) was elected, he would go into the matter and have a remedial bill brought before the house at its first session. (Great applause.) Then there was the Three Months' Preference act. It turned out quite frequently that clerks and other employes were unable to get the three months' wages provided for by the act, as the debtor's stock was covered perhaps by two or three chattel mortgages. It would be his object to extend the act so that the employes might get their wages in full out of any assets realized. (Applause.) The policy of the present government had been so ably gone over by the Premier that it was not necessary for him to deal with it further. He would say, however, that he was heartily in sympathy with the government, and hoped that the people of Victoria would use every endeavor to return at the coming elections the four gentlemen who represented the principles of the government—a government which he was happy to call the government of progress. (Applause.)

Mr. John Braden was accorded a very hearty reception by the audience. Though unfortunately suffering from a sick headache, and not being in a condition to make a speech, yet there were some things he would like to call attention to. This day he might mention—the 18th of June—was the anniversary of the battle of Waterloo, and he hoped on July 7 to see the forces of the opposition in full retreat and the government forces victorious. (Applause.) When he came to Victoria seventeen years ago, he had been very careful in taking a side in politics, but when his choice had been fixed he had remained on the same side ever since. (Applause.) The constant aim of the present government had been the prosperity of the country, and though their opponents had time and again tried to show them guilty of mal-administration and wrong-doing not in one single instance had they been able to do so. (Great applause.) The public know how the Slocan business had turned out for instance, when it came before the judges. Why, not a single member of the opposition had even dared to try and make an accusation before the commission. (Applause.) Turning then to the workingman Mr. Braden showed how the government had worked in his best interests and proved themselves his true friends and worthy of his support. (Applause.) He was, he said, opposed to alien contractors being allowed to come here and take contracts, as illustrated in the matter of the city sewers. That work should have been let to eight or ten men at least, so that Victoria's unemployed might have got the work. He thought that at the next session the evil he had spoken of would be stopped. (Applause.) He was an advocate of eight hours for a day's labor. (Applause.) Four years ago he had been invited to a bricklayers' reunion and had then advocated eight hours a day—and in fact had always done so. He had also advocated the half day holiday on Saturday, and had carried it out in his own establishment, and though some had opposed it, he had concluded to close his own place. He had called his men together and put the matter before them, and to make up for the half day they lost he raised their wages from $3 50 to $4 a day. The consequence was that he gained instead of lost, the men working harder, and he soon could get the very best men to work for him. Then the other establishments in his line followed his example, and now there was only one store of the kind in the city that did not have the Saturday half holiday and that was an opposition one. (Applause and laughter.) He had heard a great deal about the $1 a day racket—that men had been offered the one dollar rate for work last winter. Well the truth was the work was made for the men then unable to get employment, and it surely was better to get $1 a day than to starve. Mr Beaven posed as a friend of the workingman, but who was it that raised the qualification for a voter in the city from $50 to $100 and raised the money qualification for Alderman and Mayor. It was that gentleman himself; that was the way Mr. Beaven acted as the workingman's friend. For his part he (Mr. Braden), could not see how the workingman could vote for a man like that. As to the Chinamen, he believed that those coming here should be quarantined for two weeks at William Head before being permitted to land, and thoroughly scrubbed. In conclusion Mr. Braden hoped that on July 7 the electors would vote for the present government and for the best interests of B. C. (Applause.)

In reply to a question from the audience, if he was in favor of the eight hour system being in force in the Lands and Works department, Mr. Braden replied, certainly he was.

Hon. J. H. Turner, finance minister, was cheered loudly as he came forward in response to the calls of the audience. He had been struck by the remarks of Mr. Wilson, the chairman of the opposition meeting last Monday night. That getleman had said that reports had been circulated of an invidious character as to the intentions of the government—a bait had been hung out to catch people's votes; a glittering decoy which some high in authority in the administration just going out called a great humbug; and earnestly warned the working men not to be "gulled." He (Mr. Turner) trusted the workingmen would not be gulled. He knew enough of Mr. Wilson to know that the workingmen would not be gulled by anything that gentleman might say. Mr. Wilson indeed greatly resembled the Athenians of old who did nothing else but "to tell or to hear something new." They knew that there were parties always looking out for something "new" in the way of gossip, and when they repeated the story always added something to it. He had known Mr. Wilson for many years, and was sure that in retelling his "news" he never took anything from it. Mr. Wilson had spoken of "a brilliant decoy held out for the workingmen of Victoria." What did that mean? Did it mean that the government were giving as much employment to the workingmen as possible? Well, if this was the decoy the government would how to the soft impeachment. (Applause.) Then Mr. Beaven at the opposition meeting paid considerable attention to Mr. Davie. He usually did. Mr. Beaven had referred to what he called the unlovely trait in Mr. Davie's character; when campaigning only giving so much of of an opponent's history and policy as suited him. That was highly amusing from Mr. Beaven, the man who in the house bears the reputation of at all times telling only half truths, that is to say in anything done by the government. Mr. Beaven could say half the truth better than any man in the Province to divert from the real and complete truth. Mr. Beaven the other night also said that the expenditure for the last five years, from 1888 to 1893 inclusive, was some two million dollars in excess of the revenue. Referring to these years it could at once be seen how correct the leader of the opposition was. The ordinary revenue was as follows:

1889	$ 698,055
1890	835 463
1891	959,248
1892	1,020,002
1893	1,012,257
Total	$4,525,025

Whilst the expenditure was:

1889	$ 857,545
1890	954,020
1891	1,032,184
1892	1,430,920
1893	1,477,413
Total	$5,752,002

Thus showing an expenditure in excess of revenue of $1,226,977, and this expenditure included all that of an extraordinary nature on roads, streets, bridges, public works and surveys made from the loans that were raised for that purpose. That was the ordinary revenue, but the expenditure included the extraordinary expenditure. It will be observed Mr. Beaven just said so much of the truth as to lead people to believe what was not correct. The impression he left was the enormous amount of expenditure over revenue. Of course he had stated this wrongly. He had said two millions, where it was, as just shown, less than a million and a quarter. A matter of three-quarters of a million in five millions was nothing to Mr. Beaven. Mr. Beaven did not state that it was urged upon the government that this large expenditure be made for the purpose of surveys, building roads and opening up the country. In order to effect this the government was asked to borrow money and expend it on necessary works. The government, therefore, were authorized to borrow in those years $2,000,000. This amount must be added to the revenue during the five years, and thus it will be seen in a very different light, for the revenue with this expenditure was considerably larger than the expenditure. The point he wished to make was to show how honestly and transparently Mr. Beaven treated his opponents! (Laughter and applause.) Mr. Beaven only told a half truth and then made a mistake even in that. Then Mr. Beaven said, "Look at the estimates—out $400,000 in five years." What was this inaccuracy on? They were aware that the estimates were made about February for the year commencing July 1, following; that is, they were made from five to seventeen months ahead of time. Then the probabilities all over the country have to be taken account of, from here to Kootenay, far off Cariboo and Cassiar. Look at the incessant changes taking place in Kootenay for example. Large numbers of miners were coming and going, bridges were wanted here or a constable there, and all these necessitated excessive expenditure. Well, in all this Mr. Beaven said the estimates were out $400,000 in five years. This was rather amusing, after that gentleman's statement with respect to expenditure and revenue. There was some excuse for making incorrect estimates, but it was certainly inexcusable for Mr. Beaven to make incorrect statements of actual figures taken from the public accounts. (Applause.) This method of misquoting had been pursued in the house by the opposition. They had made baseless charges they could not prove and had tried to make out that members of the government were personally corrupt. That was no sort of statesmanship. The electors did not want that. What they wanted was for their members to bring in legislation for the good of the Province, not to traduce the people carrying on the government. Another matter referred to by Mr Beaven at the opposition meeting was that of conversion. He had stated that the finance ministers had made woful blunders and much lame calculating, resulting in vast sums being thrown away in converting the loans. Consider this conversion matter. The object for the conversion scheme was not with the expectation of directly saving money by the act of itself, but to improve the credit of the country by placing our Provincial loans in such a position on the London market that they would be regularly dealt in and so have an actual and not a nominal value. When it was decided to borrow money for public works, it was found that the provincial debt stood in a very bad position on the London market. There were really two loans before conversion, one a 6 per cent. and one a 4½ per cent., besides another small one hardly worth considering now. The two loans were nominally quoted on the market, but as a fact were really almost unknown, and were never dealt in. In order to arrive at the real value of an investment it is necessary that it be bought and sold to get at the actual value and to know at what rate you can borrow money. In the old way the Province could not borrow at less than 4 or 4½ per cent., but after taking the best advice it was resolved to attempt a loan at 3 per cent., and to do this to change the investments by putting them in the form of inscribed stock. This inscribed stock is the favorite form of investment in London, the British government to a certain extent overlooking the matter. No stock can be inscribed except of a certain standing. The effect of this conversion was to enable British Columbia to issue a 3 per cent. loan at a very good price and thus fix the credit of the Province at a very high point, so that any further money that may have to be borrowed may be got at a cost of not more than about 3½ per cent.—at that time it was about 3½ per cent. Of course this is in addition to the paying off of principal, which is effected by the payment of 1 per cent. per annum for 50 years. This amount of 1 per cent. pays off principal and bonus. It was never expected to make money out of the change itself, but to get the credit of the Province in such a shape that ever after the country would save money. And we have arrived at that by the means then taken. (Applause). As a matter of fact however it had already proved a saving, the remittances required for interest and sinking fund being less, and there was to the good the sinking funds of the part of the loans converted some $130,000. Of course had the whole of the 1877 and 1887 loans been converted there would be some $450,000 for immediate use. (Applause.) The fact however that the whole of the loans was not converted proved conclusively that the government had not, as some people said, offered too high a price for them. He had seen in the News-Advertiser the other day an article to the effect that too much was offered. The price first offered was 145 for the 6 per cent. and 130 for the 4½ per cent. It had since been reduced to 140 and 125 respectively, that is to say, for $100 of the 6 per cent. loan the Province gave $145 of the 3 per cent. due in 50 years. With respect to the standing of the Province he might say that to-day the inscribed stock of British Columbia stands at 92½, the highest next to Ceylon. Mr. Turner next went into the Nakusp & Slocan railway question, pointing out the saving by the new plan to the Province, even taking the figures of the opposition themselves as the basis of argument. Referring to the opposition candidates, Mr. Turner showed that the chief bill brought in by Dr. Milne was to protect the doctors, and another was to put in force an old Sunday law with absurd provisions to the effect that no person below the rank of gentleman could do certain things on Sunday. Mr. Cameron was a very estimable young man, but the single tax was hardly one that the Province could afford to experiment with for fear that it might be jumping from the frying-pan into the fire. As for Mr. Dutton, he virtually in his address admitted that most of the things the government have done are good. In conclusion Mr. Turner touched upon the subject of capital and labor, pointing out that the government's aim was to bring these two great forces together and to help build up the province. He advised the electors to be careful of their votes and to stand up for British Columbia and those who would most advance its interests. (Great applause.)

This was the last speech, the meeting closing at midnight with a vote of thanks to the chair.

A meeting of the electors of South Victoria district was held last evening at Strawberry Vale, there being a large attendance of interested voters anxious to hear the several candidates express themselves on the issues of the day. Mr. Chandler, by whom the meeting had been called, was the first speaker, and was followed by Mr. Eberts, who met with a most cordial reception, and was in turn followed by Mr. J. W. Carey. The meeting was very orderly and harmonious, and the good points scored were liberally applauded.

MARRIED.

ROBERTSON-NAIRN—On Thursday, June 7, at the residence of the bride's father, Kelvinside, Toronto, by the Rev. S. Young, assisted by the Rev. Louis H. Jordan, Bessie, second daughter of Alexander Nairn, to Arthur Robertson, of Victoria, B.C.

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